Watchman

Bellefonte Republican.

Established In 1869} "Let Us See To it that A Government of the People, for the People and by the People, Shall Not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS : $1.50 Per Year.

VOL. XXVIII BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1897. NO. 40

FOR THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The Great Workers Meet in Their Annual Convention.

NOW BEING HELD IN HARRISBURG

Many Questions of Importance Were Discussed but the Sessions Did Not Really Begin Till Last Night.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

HARRISBURG, Oct. 12.—The twenty-third annual convention of the Pennsylvania Sunday school association convened to-day in the Westminster Presbyterian church in this city and will be in session the next three days. Many delegates arrived during the day and by to-morrow it is thought there will be 500 in attendance. Rev. Dr. *H.* U. Roop, of Shippensburg, superintendent of the state normal department; Rev. Dr. Charles H. Roads, of Philadelphia, and Dr. C. J. Kephart, of Annville, general secretary, were among the first arrivals. The feature of the opening session was the address of Hon John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, president of the association.

A field worker's conference was held this afternoon in charge of Rev. Dr. Roop The association consists of all officers and workers in connection with the state association and the various county associations in the state. The discussion of county auxillaries was an interesting and exhaustive one, and was conducted with much animation. Secretary Kephart stated that he had received during the year 254 reports of county conventions, although he felt positive that the actual number of such conventions was nearly 1,000. Dr. Gephart presided at the discussion of the topic "Statistics." He pointed out the absolute importance of keeping careful record of the growth of the district unions and their conventions. The discussion on the question, "How We Secure Full Reports," was of much interest and profit.

A meeting of the state primary council was also held this afternoon and was attended by primary union members and primary teachers, not members of the union but delegates to the state convention. George H. Seiler, retiring president of the Dauphin county association, was elected secretary of the state workers for the ensuing year. Rev. Dr. Roads was chosen president and B. L. Mackey, vice president.

The state primary council held a short session this evening at which these officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. M. G. Kennedy, of Philadelphia; secretary, Mrs. J. Nelson Clark, Harrisburg; treasurer, E. S. Gray, Pittsburg.

A resolution was adopted recommending to the state executive committee the holding of primary institutes in different sections of the state during the year to be under the direction of the primary council. The consideration of the question of summer schools was left to a special committee to report later.

The convention began this evening with a service of prayer and praise in charge of Prof. J. H. Kurzenknabe, of *Harrisburg*. Mr. Wanamaker was greeted with applause when he entered the large auditorium and took a seat on the pulpit. A letter of regret was read from Governor Hastings, who was unable to attend owing to a previous engagement. Rev. William McNally, of Harrisburg, welcomed the delegates and visitors in behalf of the city and state.

Mr. Wanamaker congratulated the association on the good work it has done. He referred to the vast amount of money spent by cities on boulevards and parks and said there were men who would spend a thousand dollars on a horse or a dog who would not spend ten cents on a boy —a $1,000,000 boy. Mr. Wanamaker was pleased to note the steady growth of the association and urged the members to continue the good work they are doing over the state.

Sentenced to Be Hanged.

WELLSBORO, Pa., October 12.—Judge Mitchell to-day sentenced Walter E. Goodwin, who murdered his wife at Mansfield, Pa., on September 4, to be hanged. The day will be named by the governor. Gertrude Taylor, the girl who was with him when he committed the deed, and whose evidence made his conviction a certainty, was allowed to go on her own recognizance until the next term of court, when Bert Ogden, who is charged with complicity in the murder, will be tried.

Considering that the Ohio Democrats made free coinage the chief feature of their platform they are remarkably quiet on that subject since the opening of the campaign.

DEATH OF W. H. WASSON.

Died in Kansas, But Has Friends and Relatives in Centre County.

The Toornto, (Kan.) Republican gives the following particulars of the death of W. H. Wasson, who has friends and relatives in this county:

The community was deeply grieved when the news reached town Sunday evening that W. H. Wasson had died at his home in Pleasant Grove township at 5:00 p. m. of that day. He had been confined to his bed for ten days with typhoid fever, aggravated by kidney complications, and for a couple of days previous to his death had been unconscious. His death was not unexpected, but when the end came a host of friends were burdened with a feeling of personal loss.

Mr. Wasson was born in Clinton county, Pa., April 12, 1838, and was past 59 years old at the time of his death. He had an enviable war record, having served nearly four years in Co. E, Seventh Pa. Vols. He was in many important battles, and fought for his country with valor and a patriotic devotion to the union. In 1872 he married Catherine Bitner, and to them were born a son and daughter, who survive him.

Mr. Wasson came to Kansas in 1879 and settled on a farm in Greenwood county, where the family has lived ever since. He was a kind and affectionate husband and father and a good neighbor and patriotic citizen. He was a member of the Masonic and Eastern Star lodges, and carried $2,000 life insurance in the Masonic Mutual Benefit association.

The funeral was held Monday afternoon and interment made in the Toronto cemetery. A long line of friends and neighbors of deceased drove in from the country and followed the remains to the cemetery, where impressive Masonic services were held.

The deceased is survived by his wife and son, George M., and daughter, Nannie, all of whom reside in Kansas. The following brothers and sisters also survive: Mrs. James Stevenson, of Parvin, Pa.; Joseph E., of Evanston, Ill.; John U., of Walker township, and Mrs. Martha H. Coulter, of Eagleville, Centre county, Pa., and C. J., of Portor township, Clinton county, Pa.

Two Former State College Students Married.

The marriage of Miss Louise Bogert Reynolds, of Lancaster, to Benjamin Franklin Fisher, Jr., of Philadelphia. Was celebrated on Tuesday, October 12th, at the home of the bride on north Duke street A reception followed

Mr. Fisher will be remembered as a student at The Pennsylvania State College until 1896, when he was graduated.

Robert Gibson, eldest son of Mrs. Elizabeth Gibson, formerly of State College, has just been married to Miss Lorena Core, of Washington, Pa. The groom was a resident of Centre county for many years but when the family moved to Washington he left State College and entered Washington and Jefferson, where he graduated and has been going up in the law ever since. His bride is a daughter of the presiding elder of that district of the Methodist church and they were married at her home by Bishop Vincent.

I. O. O. F. Officers.

The following Officers who were recently elected were installed last Thursday evening by the I. O. O. F. of this place to serve for the next six months.

Past Grand—Sigmund Josephs: Noble Grand—J. Will Conley; Vice Grand—A. B. Luchenbach; Treasurer—Isaac Miller; Secretary—H. B. Pontius; Asst. Sec'y—Harry Eberhart; Chaplin—J. B. Smith; Warden—W. Harrison Walker; Conductor—Thomas Moore; Guard—Herbert Miller.

The largest tin-plate mill in the world is to be erected at Newcastle, Pa. See, didn't somebody predict just a few years ago that no amount of protective encouragement would make it impossible to manufacture tin-plate successfully in America?

SPAIN AND UNCLE SAM.

Minister Woodford Must Have Ruffled Some Feathers.

A REPLY IS BEING DRAFTED

Down in Havana Weyler Is Receiving More Telegrams of "Confidence" in the Manner in which He Worked, Etc.

MAY NOT SAIL FOR TWO WEEKS

MADRID, October 12.—It is semi-officially announced that the reply of Spain to the note presented by the United States minister, General Stewart L. Woodford, has been drafted by the minister of foreign affairs, Senor Gullon, and will be submitted to the cabinet at its meeting to-morrow. The reply, it is stated, will say that Spain is unable to fix exactly the date when the war will be over, but, the ministers are persuaded, it will not be long, because "the situation of the rebels is critical and the efforts of the Spanish troops are sure of success. Owing to the rebel situation and the concession of autonomy' administrative and economic, which will be effective before January, the government hopes actual hostilities will finish shortly."

Spain, it is continued, thinks the presence and activity of the Spanish troops are sufficient elements to secure the immediate pacification of the island, which, it is asserted, "would have been more rapid if the rebels had not had the succor of filibusters, who, under the shelter of the American flag, have contributed to maintain this state of affairs."

The government has decided that General Primo De Rivera is to retain command in the Philippine Islands, in order that he may initiate the proposed reform and reorganize the colony.

United States Minister Woodford was received in audience by the queen regent this afternoon, the reception being of the most cordial character.

A private cable message from Washington declares that President McKinley will endeavor to induce the insurgent to accept autonomy, and if they refuse he will do his utmost to put an end to agitation and to prevent filibustering, as we believe now that Captain General Weyler is recalled congress will support this policy.

HAVANA, October 12.—Senor Romero Robeldo, a former cabinet minister, has telegraphed to General Weyler from Antequera, Andalusia, Spain, saying he wishes to be identified with the manifestations of the loyal inhabitants of Cuba, reiterates the friendly sentiments he has previously expressed regarding the retiring captain general, and adds that the day will come when the latter will have justice done him and be accorded reparation.

General Weyley, it is further announced, has received numerous telegrams from other politicians, bankers and merchants in Spain, expressing sympathy with him personally and with the policy he has followed in Cuba. It is now said to be probable that General Weyler will not leave Cuba until October 30, when he will embark for Barcelona.

Church Dedication at Hecla.

Christs Union church at Hecla was dedicated last Sabbath afternoon under circumstances very encouraging and most commendable to the good people of that place.

Rev. J. Sechrist, of Howard, conducted the services assisted by Rev. R. Crittenden, of Bellefonte. There are four or five religious denominations at Hecla, none of them strong enough to build a church of its own.

The property is so deeded that all have the same privilege of using it for religious purposes. A quiet collection was taken sufficient to cover a small indebtedness leaving a balance in the treasury. The lot was given by the late J. Cline Zimmerman, opposite the park, a place that is "beautiful for situation." "The unity of the Spirit" continued, as manifested last Sabbath, ensures the blessings of Him who is "Head over all things to the church."

Telegraph operators in Arkansas are now required to remain at their instruments day and night in the expectation of a fresh bulletin from Chairman Jones as to the real attitude of the Democrats on the silver question.

—Subscribe for the Bellefonte Republican and get all the news.

CENTRE COUNTY'S CAPITAL.

Extracts From an Interesting Letter in Tuesday's Lock Haven Express.

Tuesday's Lock Haven Express contained an interesting letter from Bellefonte, from which we republish a few extracts.

In November, 1797, Col. John Dunlap purchased part of the land on which Bellefonte is now located, and commenced clearing the "bench" of the bluff along which Allegheny street is now located, and the only cultivatible land on the tract. On the west side of Spring creek, right under the Bush House bar room, was a 'deer lick," (it is a "man lick" now.) An old Indian by the name of Mah-hatawney used to resort to the lick to capture his venison. After the settlement of Col. Dunlap the deer failed to resort to the lick as the bells on Dunlaps's cattle frightened them away. Old Mah-hatawney took the bells from the cattle and hid them on the bluff, about where the Presbyterian church now stands. Colone Dunlap had a German in his employ whom he sent into the woods to hunt for the cow bells which he found and running to Dunlap in his broken English halloed "bellsfount." For a long time after that the locality was known as where the bells were found, until the name was corrupted into "Bellfeonte," until it is now spelled with two e's instead of one. As for the spring, there is forty or fifty of them along the creek, some of which are larger than the one now in use by the borough.

Politicians of this home of the Governor's have already laid their plans for next year's campaign. The Republicans will not claim the Gove nor until after the next Governor's term expires. Next year they will nominate Col. W. F. Reeder at present deputy attorney general of the state, for congress; W. E. Chambers, Esq. for State senator; John A. Daly, of Curtin township, and C. P. Long, of Gregg township, for assemblymen, and Henry C. Quigley, Esq., for district attorney. Thus far the Democrats have only agreed upon two candidates; Col. Jack Spangler for congress and Wm. Runkle for district attorney,

When the Republican vote is out, this county is squarely Republican by over one hundred majority.

For the last two weeks the merchants of the place report a large increase of business, more sales having been made in that time than any other two corresponding weeks for the last three years. The glass works, lime kilns and scale works are running full handed. When the hundred ton furnaces of the Valentine Iron Co., and the Bellefonte Furnace Co., which the Cleveland administration closed down, start up Bellefonte will again enjoy its usual prosperity, as those two industries will give employment to about six hundred additional laborers.

ATTEMPTED JAIL BREAKER FOILED.

His Efforts to Gain His Liberty Discovered By the Sheriff.

Sunday afternoon a bold but unsuccessful attempt to break out of the Centre county jail was made by a prisoner named Edward Woodring. Woodring hails from Port Matilda and is the man who was arrested at this place on the 6th of September, on suspicion of having a stolen bicycle in his possession. It afterward turned out that he stole the bicycle from a dealer in Philipsburg. But this was not all he was guilty of, as he is charged with driving some cows off a relative's farm at Port Matilda, taking them to Tyrone and selling them, pocketing the money. On these charges he is awaiting his trial, which will come up the latter part of November.

It seems, though, that Mr. Woodring was getting tired of his confinement in the Bellefonte jail and so attempted to take French leave without even saying good bye. During the day the cells are all unlocked and the prisoners allowed to wander at will about the corridor. One of the cells on the lower tier is known as the "lighted dungeon." It is kept closed generally whether there is a prisoner in it or not. Woodring secured a piece of iron somewhere about the jail and broke the lock on the dungeon cell, thereby gaining an entrance. He then attempted to get out into the jail yard by prying the stone out around the window. He worked very carefully and had succeeded in making two holes as big as your two hands when he was discovered. Sheriff Cronister had become a little suspicious that something was wrong, and while walking through the jail yard he was attracted by the sound of Woodring at work. He at once located the sound as coming from the dungeon cell and on going into the cell house caught Woodring in the act. Woodring was at once locked up in a cell by himself, after being thoroughly searched. It is safe to say that a careful watch will be placed on him from this out.

YELLOW JACK'S CONDITION.

Residents of New Orleans Are Keeping Cases Quiet.

THEREFORE THE DEATHS INCREASE

A General Movement There and In Galveston to Ignore the Desires and Commands of Different Boards of Health.

THE WORST NOT YET OVER

NEW ORLEANS, October 11.—From the returns there is little hope in the yellow fever situation. To-day about 50 per cent of the fatalities were traceable to neglect and a disposition to hide cases. The board of health is demonstrating daily that it is possible to restrict and stamp out the disease, but the people who must suffer from a strict application of scientific methods rebel, the result being that the pathway of the board of health is beset with difficulties.

The death of Robert Hite was reported to-day. He had been ill some time and the people in the vicinity where he lived knew he was ill yet no report was made to the health authorities.

Four deaths and thirty-four new cases were reported to-day. The most important feature of the new cases is the fact that four people were found to have been stricken at the Jewish Home, a charitable institution. The officials of Touro Infirmary agreed to receive the cases and they were at once taken to that hospital. Two cases were also reported at the Hotel Dieu, another private hospital. Both of these hospitals have had cases heretofore and the physicians in charge have been successful in treating them. Another new case appeared in Algiers.

At the board of health office to-night there is bitter criticism of Galveston, Texas, and the Texas health authorities for the failure to send a line regarding the situation in that city. When suspicious cases were reported here, Galveston was one of the first cities to raise the bars.

A party of about fifty Italians reached the city this morning, coming, it is said, from New York. Orders were given to prevent their locating themselves in the city limits, and the health officers were instructed to have them sent to one of the camps of detention.

GALVESTON, Tex., October 11.—The yellow fever situation is practically unchanged. Dr. Edward Randall reports two cases with a request that the board of health send experts to make an examination. This morning Dr. Truehart called with Dr. Randall to examine one patient and pronounced the case more than suspicious. Dr. Randall says he is positive it is yellow fever. A meeting of citizens was held at the Cotton Exchange to-day to devise means to open communication with the remainder of the state, but nothing was done.

Dr. Quiteras, accompanied by State Health Officer Swearingen, left this afternoon on a special train for Houston to examine the condition of affairs there. Dr. Swearingen says Dr. Guiteras will enter Houston if it takes the whole state militia to help him.

All business out of Galveston has ceased. The printing house of Clark & Courts, with a pay roll of $1,000 a day, shut down this morning. People generally and many physicians here refuse to believe that there is yellow fever. There is no panic and little alarm.

BOSTON, Mass., October 11.—The local health authorities decided to allow the British steamer Honiton, three of whose crew died of yellow fever, to proceed to her discharging berth. but the vessel's crew will be detained at quarantine for some days yet. Captain Hudson will probably be allowed to come to the city about Thursday. The Honiton has been thoroughly disinfected.

MOBILE, Ala., October 11.—The record to-day showed but five new cases and no deaths.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 11.—The report from Nittayuma says there were no new cases there to-day. From Clinton it says that Miss Miller is the only case under treatment, and she is resting well. From Edwards the report is that the list of new cases is getting small, and with but few exceptions the old cases are doing well. There have been reported five new cases and two deaths.

Secretary Wilson says the beet-sugar manufactories in the United States will be quadrupled in number in the next year. Is this due to "famine abroad"? Of course the Dingley law must not be credited with it.

A FORMER BELLEFONTER'S RISE

Alva S. Grow Appointed State Bank Examiner.

Alva S. Grow, formerly of this place but now of Lock Haven, and who has a host of friends and well wishers in Bellefonte was on Wed. Sept. 6th appointed a bank examiner by Bank Commissioner Gilkeson. Mr. Grow will take the place of Oscar A. Neff, of Allentown resigned. The salary is $10.00 a day for time employed and expenses.

Mr. Grow was at one time local editor of the BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN and was a bright and able writer. The publisher of the REPUBLICAN and his family have a warm place in their hearts for Alva S. Grow and feel rejoiced at his success in life.

We are indebted to the Lock Haven Express of Thursday for the following interesting sketch of Mr. Grow's life.

Alva S. Grow was born at Mill Hall, July 28th 1856. His father enlisted in the 137th regt. Pa. Vol., in the late war and having died in the hospital at Washington, D. C., Alva was educated in part at the soldiers' orphan school at McAlisterville, Juniata county. After leaving school he spent three years in the office of the Clinton *Democrat* where he learned the art of printing and also acted as assistant local editor. In 1877 he was associated with others in the publication of the Journal, and in 1878 went to Bellefonte and became local editor of the BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN. During his stay in Bellefonte he was elected assistant burgess on the same ticket with Governor D. H. Hastings who was elected burgess. In 1879 Mr. Grow returned to Lock Haven and purchased the Journal newspaper establishment. In Dec., 1883 he went to Philadelphia and became a member of the firm of George T. Bisel & Co., booksellers and publishers. He returned to Lock Haven again in 1889 and became general manager of the C. M. O'Connor insurance agency.

In 1891 he was nominated on the Republican ticket for Register and Recorder and was elected by the largest majority ever given to any Republican in the history of the county. At the expiration of his term he was re-elected and is now serving his second term in that office.

Mr. Grow has always been an earnest, active Republican and is now serving his second year as Republican county chairman. He was delegate to the Republican State convention which nominated Hon. Galusha A. Grow for Congressman-at-large.

He is a member of the board of trustees of the Central State Normal School, a director of the Lock Haven Library Association, president of the Lock Haven club and was the first president of the soldiers' orphans sixteeners' association, of this state.

He served a term as member of city council from the second ward in 1883, and was active in organizing Camp No. 3, Sons of Veterans, of this city, one of the oldest camps in the state.

He has the qualifications necessary to fill the office to which he has been appointed creditably and satisfactorily and none will envy him the good fortune which has come to him unsought and unsolicited.

Mr. Grow will report for duty next Wednesday and will then be sworn in. He will resign the office of Register and Recorder.

CHAIRMAN JONES continues to disclaim any hostility to silver, but all the same still advises that the New York Democrats ignore the silver question in their campaign. Has Mr. Jones lost the courage of his convictions or has he lost his convictions?

Bellefonte Republican.

The Best Advertising Medium in Central Pennsylvania.

A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at $1.50 per annum.

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3m	6m	1y
One inch (12 lines this type)	$ 5	$ 8	12
Two inches	7	10	15
Three inches	10	15	20
Four inches	11	17	25
Quarter column	12	20	30
Half column	20	35	55
One column	35	55	100

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

Al advertisements due after the first insertion.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion unless otherwise agreed, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial notices, in our local columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, $8 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Advertisers, and especially Advertising Agents, are respectfully informed that no notice will be taken of orders to insert advertisments at less rates than the above, nor will any notice be given to orders of parties unknown to the publisher, unless accompanied by the cash.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

REPUBLICAN TICKET

State.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

JAS. S. BEACOM, Westmoreland Co

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.

LEVI G. M'CAULEY, Chester Co.

County.

For Jury Commissioner, W. S. WILLIAMS.

For County Surveyor, JESSE CLEAVER.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The following named gentlemen compose the Republican Executive Committee of Centre County for the year 1897.

W. E. GRAY, Chairman, Bellefonte.
HARRY KELLER, Secretary.
G. W. REES' Asst. Sec.
J. T MITCHELL, Asst. Sec.

DISTRICT.	NAME	ADDRESS.
Bellefonte, N W	Hard P Harris	Bellefonte
" S W	Jas I McClure	"
" W W	S H Williams	"
Centre Hall boro	H D Brisbin	Centre Hall
Howard "	Hayes Schenck	Howard
Milesburg "	John Confer	Milesburg
Millheim "	John H Woomer	Millheim
Philipsburg 1 w	P E Womelsdorf	Philipsburg
" "2	Geo E Lamb	Philipsburg
" "3	Eli Townsend	"
South Philipsburg W	Cunningham, jr	Ph'nsbg
Unionville Boro	Riley Pratt	Fleming
Benner twp, N P	Benner Way,	Bellefonte
Benner twp, S P	Geo. W. Miller,	"
Boggs Twp E P	J M Parker	Roland
Boggs Twp W P	J A Crider	Milesburg
Boggs Twp N P	James Croft	Milesburg
Burnside Twp	Samuel Beightol	Moshannon
College Twp	J W Getz	Lemont
Curtin "	R C Daley	Romola
College boro	Philip D Foster	State Coll.
Ferguson Twp E P	Claudius B Hess	Fairbrook
Ferguson " W P	J W Sunday	Rock Springs
Gregg " N P	Isaac Smith	Farmers Mills
Gregg " W P.	W S Musser,	Spring Mills
Gregg " E P.	Jos. K. Bitner.	Penn Hall
Haines " E P	E H Musser	Woodward
Haines " W P	Dr C S Musser	Aaronsb'g
Half Moon "	F N Wyre	Loveville
Harris "	Scott Bricker	Boalsburg
Howard "	Theo Pletcher	Howard
Huston "	G G Fink	Martha
Liberty "	D M Burlew	Blanchard
Marion "	R K Wilson	Walker
Miles E P	John DeLong	Livonia
" N. P.	Sam'l Strohecker.	Rebersburg
" W. P	Reuben Grimm	Madisonburg
Patton "	Frank Clemson	Benore
Penn "	James Cooney	Coburn
Potter Twp N P	Geo M Boal	Centre Hall
Potter " S P	Alexander McCoy	Pot'rs Mills
Rush " N P	Thomas James.	Philipsburg
Rush " S P	Richard Duncan,	Sandy Ridge
SnowShoe E P	J I Yarnell	Snow Snow
" W P.	Boston Viehdorfer,	Moshannon
Spring Twp N P	Wm Saylor Sr.	Bellefonte
Spring " S P	M F Riddle	Pleasant Gap
Spring " W P	Wryeman T Noll.	Bellefonte
Taylor "	Christ Sharer	Hannah
Union "	Joseph B Mitchell	Fleming
Worth "	H H Osman	Port Matilda
Walker "	Lincoln Swartz,	Hublersburg

Baby's Smooth, Fair Skin

Is Due to Hood's Sarsaparilla—It Cured Him of Dreadful Scrofulous Sores—Now in Good Health.

"At the age of two months, my baby began to have sores break out on his right cheek. We used all the local external applications that we could think or hear of, to no avail. The sores spread all over one side of his face. We consulted a physician and tried his medicine, and in a week the sore was gone. But to my surprise in two weeks more another scrofulous looking sore made its appearance on his arm. It grew worse and worse, and when he was three months old, I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. I also took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before the first bottle was finished, the sores were well and have never returned. He is now four years old, but he has never had any sign of those scrofulous sores since he was cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, for which I feel very grateful. My boy owes his good health and smooth, fair skin to this great medicine." MRS. S. S. WORTEN, Farmington, Delaware.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5. Be sure to get Hood's.

W. S. Williams, of Martha, our candidate for Jury Commissioner, is a man well known in this county; a man thoroughly qualified for the position which our party has asked him to fill and a man who will serve the people well in any position which they may call him to. Vote for W. S. Williams for Jury Commissioner.

It is but about three weeks until the election. What are you doing Republicans towards getting out a full vote? The next election is the time when the fact that Centre is a Republican county should be clearly shown, and the only way to do that is for every true and loyal Republican to do his whole duty.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

"A perfect type of the highest order of excellence in manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co.'s BREAKFAST COCOA

Absolutely Pure—Delicious—Nutritious.
Costs Less than One Cent a Cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS.

Established 1780.

....By....

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

We do not like to find fault but we have some as good natured liars among our county officials as you can find in the United States. We may publish a sequel to this in the near future.

W. S. Williams of Houston township, will of course be elected Jury Commissioner, as will also the democratic candidate Mr. Hoy, for both a democrat and a republican are to be elected; but every republican should turn out on election day, and give their candidate W. S. Williams a nice majority. He well deserves the compliment.

A republican victory for our county ticket next month, will go a long way toward giving the party assurance of a grand triumph in 1898, when more important offices are to be filled. Let every republican stand by our grand principles, in off years as well as at other times. Let there be no halting by the way. A vote for W. S. Williams, for jury commissioner and Jesse Cleaver for county surveyor, will be as much a vote for a great principle, as though these men were candidates for the highest office in the republic, and you all know these men, better men there are none, let us all turn out then and give them a rousing majority. We can do it if we will.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11, 1897.

Unless his present plans are changed, President McKinley will go to Ohio just before the election and remain there to cast his vote. He doesn't regard his vote as necessary to the success of the Republican ticket, state and legislative, but he believes that casting his vote is a patriotic duty that should never be left undone by any man when it can possibly be done. He has preached this from the stump all over Ohio in the many campaigns in which he has participated, and he wishes to show his Ohio friends that he continues to both preach and practice it. Whether the President will make a speech before the election in Ohio is not fully determined. He is somewhat inclined to think that it would not be strictly in accordance with propriety for him to make a partisan speech in a state campaign, but attempts to persuade him to address at least one meeting, at Cincinnati, are still being made, and they may succeed.

Secretary Wilson, who is widely known as an effective campaigner, because of his straightforward appeals to the common, every-day, horse-sense of his hearers, has gone to Ohio to take the stump for a few days for the Republicans. Secretary Wilson has no scruples about a member of the Cabinet taking the stump for his party; the issue in Ohio has been made to involve the policy of the national administration, and he thinks it all right for members of the administration to take part in the public discussions.

Events of the last few days in Spain have convinced even the most sensationally inclined scribblers that a great many people have allowed their imaginations to run away with their judgment in discussing the attitude of President McKinley towards both Spain and Cuba. The President has every reason to feel gratified at the visible result of his Cuban policy—the recall of General Weyler by the new Spanish ministry—and to expect a still greater result—peace in Cuba.

A great many who regarded the sending of a commission to Europe to treat with the governments over there on the feasibility of the adoption of international bimetalism as chimerical, when it was first proposed by Senator Wolcott, are now convinced that the commission has really been of some service. It has, for one thing, made the government of Great Britain for the first time give serious consideration to the subject of international bimetalism, instead of curtly dismissing it, as it had always previously done. Of course, this doesn't make it certain that Great Britain will eventually agree to international bimetalism, but it is a longer step in that direction than it seemed possible awhile ago to make Great Britain take, and the credit is certainly due to the efforts of Senator Wolcott's commission. Arrangements have just been perfected for a series of conferences between the Commission and Ambassador Hay with the British Chancellor of the Exchequer and other officials, for the purpose of fully discussing the matter in all its bearings.

Secretary Gage will appeal from the decision of the Board of Appraisers, that the Dingley tariff did not become operative until the minute that it was signed by the President, to the courts, and the question will be passed upon by the United States Supreme Court at an early day, as there is a provision of law under which customs cases are advanced on the docket of the Supreme Court. Secretary Gage had previously decided that the tariff law was retroactive, and his decision will be followed by collectors of customs until it is reversed by the courts. If the courts uphold the decision of the Board of Appraisers, the government will have to refund about $300,000 to importers whose importations were entered at the custom houses on Saturday, July 24th, before the signing of the tariff act by the President. Secretary Gage holds that the bill became a law on the day that it was signed by the President, and that all goods entered on that day were liable to the new duties. The bill was signed in the afternoon, after the close of the business day at the custom houses, and the decision of the Board of Appraisers would, if upheld, make all goods entered that day subject only to the old duties. Treasury officials are confident that Secretary Gage's decision was right and that it will be upheld by the Supreme Court.

A BELLEFONTE MAN.

Makes a Public Statement on a Subject of Interest to our Citizens.

Mr. B. Steel, who is employed at Reynold's mill, may never occupy the presidential chair. He may never aspire to be Mayor of Bellefonte, but he is none the less intelligent. No one in the city would deny that he is not an authority on lumber and every one, after reading his statement, must come to the conclusion that his opinion of the old Quaker remedy is backed up by positive personal experience. Read his statement carefully: "I, like a great many people, went to F. Potts Green's drug store and procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills for my back. I had very little faith in their virtue for nowadays advertisers will do any thing and say anything to get their mixtures on the market. However, in spite of the feeling I tried them. In fact I had to try something. I was struck in the back eight or nine years ago while helping to build a house for a cousin. Ever since then I have had trouble with my back, not continually, but at intervals; it always seemed to pass away of itsiown accord and return just as mysteriously. A cold sometimes caused a recurrence and this may have been at the bottom of the last attack. The trouble was centred in the right kidney and I could feel the shape of it, as I imagined I could from the soreness. I could press it with my thumb and it would cause increased pain. When my back was at its worst I had urinary trouble that lasted three or four weeks. Well, Doan's Kidney Pills helped me from the start. I must confess they relieved me in a short time, that it surprised me to find them act so quickly. You are at liberty to make these facts known."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

WEYLER STEPS DOWN.

Will Obey the Order Recalling Him to Spain at Once.

HIS CABLEGRAM TO SAGASTA

His Successor, Captain General Blanco, Will Sail for the Isle of Cuba on Friday of This Week and Take Charge.

WHAT A HAVANA PAPER SAYS

MADRID, Oct. 10.—The cabinet yesterday held a four hours' session during which the decision previously arrived at regarding the recall from Cuba of Lieutenant General Weyler was confirmed. El Heraldo makes the announcement that the Captain General of Puerto Rico will be appointed acting governor of Cuba pending the arrival of Marshal Blanco. In reply to an inquiry by Premier Sagasta, Lieutenant General Weyler has cabled the following statement to the government:

"The principles which constitute my character, as well as my well known military history, are strong guarantees that I have never created, nor will I ever create any difficulties for the constituted government, be that whatever it may.

"I have always been, and in every case shall ever be, the first man to accept, respect, obey, and enforce the government's orders. I would not allow any demonstration to go beyond the expression of personal affection and the approval of my policy. WEYLER."

Captain General Blanco will sail for Cuba on the 15th and Captain General Weyler will return to Spain immediately, General Catellanos assuming the direction of affairs in the island until Blanco's arrival. The Marquis De Ahumada, who was Weyler's second in command, has resigned.

At the meeting of the cabinet yesterday it was decided to send reinforcements to the Phillippine Islands. Marshal Primo Rivera, who succeeded General Blanco as Governor General of the Phillipines, will be recalled immediately.

HAVANA, Oct. 10.—La Lucha, commenting on the appointment of Marshal Blanco to succeed Captain General Weyler in Cuba, says that the Liberals ask now for a return to the methods employed by General Martinez Campos during his term of office, which they repulsed two years ago, and insist that should General Blanco's policy fail, through having changed from the political systems followed by Captains General Calleja and Weyler during their command in the island, some other general with another system will presumably be appointed later on to succeed him.

General Weyler has issued a decree allowing the return to the island of Senor Gonzales Lanuza, a judge of the supreme court of Havana; Dr. Emiliano Nunez, a well known lawyer; Alfredo Zayaz, Adolfo Diaz, Ignacio Lamas, Manuel Castro, Juan Ensenat, Adolfo De La Cueva, Miguel Ferrer, Jose More, Jose Cay, Antonia Daumy, Antonia Bello, Victor Miranda, Julian Carbo, Miguel Hatuey and 122 others who had been expatriated.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Times, commenting this morning on the Cuban situation, says: "If Senor Sagasta fails to adopt a bold reform policy in Cuba likely to disarm American jingoism, it might turn out to have been wiser to have left General Weyler to finish the war in his own fashion."

The Standard, after asking why General Weyler is recalled if it is intended to continue the campaign, says: "It seems only too plain that Senor Sagasta's course hardly deserves the name of policy. It is almost a device for parrying America's importunate questions. We suspect that General Woodford presented something very like an ultimatum, and that, but for American pressure, nothing would have been heard of autonomy. We doubt that a Cuban settlement is much nearer. There will be more fighting and more negotiation. Senor Sagasta must walk warily if he proposes to be more than a diplomatic match for the American ambassador.

"On the other hand, the Washington cabinet has need to be circumspect. Spain has only Cuba and honor left and any open interference with her rights over Cuba would kindle a fire of resentment in which all talk of autonomy would disappear and the struggle attain wider dimensions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—General Fitzhugh Lee, Consul General to Havana, came to this city at a late hour to-night. It has been generally understood that General Lee was to return to Havana about the middle of October and his return to this city now is presumably for the purpose of receiving his final instructions before sailing for his post of duty.

A GRAND SOCIAL.

Held By the Christian Endeavorer Society of Jacksonville.

The bright and thriving little society of Christian Endeavorers at Jacksonville, are fast forging to the front of christian work in the county. Every month it is the custom to hold a social at the home of some of its members. It has already been proven that these little gatherings are of great benefit to the church, and assistance to the pastor in his effort to push along the Master's work. Last Friday evening it was the pleasure of the members to gather at the pleasant home of Mr. William Irwin, about two miles below the town. Mr. Irwin is a gentleman on whose brow rest the frosts of many winters, but with a heart still filled with a love for youthful sports and the society of young people. Nothing seems to give him more pleasure than to meet and mingle with the young, seeming to fondly remember that at one day he too was a boy. He is one of the most wealthy and prosperous farmers in that section of the county and has every joy and pleasure that heart could wish. Four beautiful and accomplished daughters grace his home, lending by their thoughtful care an additional charm to its delightful surroundings. Misses Gertrude, Elnore and Sue were at home on Friday evening and with the assistance of their brother, D. Allison Irwin, met every guest as they came and gave them a hearty welcome. Mr. Irwin's home is a large brick mansion with a beautiful lawn in front, which on this evening together with the porch of the house was brilliantly lighted with Chinese lanterns. The interior of the mansion was also handsomely decorated with large bouquets of ferns and choice flowers. The walls and pictures were trimmed with ferns and spruce, and everything was done that taste and skill could suggest to grace the beautiful surroundings with an additional dress of beauty and splendor. At 7 o'clock the members and their friends began to argather, until the house was crowded, there being nearly two hundred people present. The entertainment was termed an "art social" and was in every particular a grand success. During the evening the guests were entertained with instrumental music by Miss Elsie Long and Mr. Oscar Lucas, both accomplished musicians of Howard. Choice refreshments consisting of ice cream, cake, etc., were served which all seemed to enjoy. It was with much regret by all present that this social was brought to a close. We congratulate the Irwins on the success of the entertainment. We would also mention one young lady who worked hard to make everyone present enjoy themselves—Miss Maria Holmes, the bright and accomplished daughter of Mr. John Holmes, of Jacksonville, and did all possible to make it pleasant for all. She is a young lady with pleasing manners and a sweet disposition and one could not help but be her friend. She deserves a good deal of credit and also all the rest who helped to get the social up.

The guests present from a distance were Mr. Bogle, Miss Bogle, John and Woods Bathgate, Dr. Koons, Oscar Kling, (collector and solicitor of the BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN), and Bert Bayard, of the REPUBLICAN staff. Misses Belle Shaffer, Annie Hensyl, Elsie Long, Jennie Irwin, Maria Holmes and Elnor McNit, of Chicago. Messrs Oscar Lucas and Oscar Yeager.

A True Maxim.

Nothing succeeds like success, is a maxim well applied to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for this famous remedy succeeds in curing every case of croup, cough and cold which it undertakes, and to this alone is due its wonderful popularity. Mrs. E. W. Richards, 2214 E. Cumberland St., Philadelphia, Pa., states: "I have had Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup on my bureau for the last nine years, and have found it a certain and safe cure for croup. I have also found it efficacious in extreme membraneous croup, and would advise all mothers to use it." Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs only 25 cents, and you should bear in mind, that substitutes simply benefit the dealer's purse. Insist on getting Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

For Sale by C. M. Parrish.

It is very important that Republicans should turn out and vote this fall. Do not think because we have only a county surveyor and jury commissioner, to elect on our county ticket, that you need not go to the polls. Messrs. Williams and Cleaver have received the nomination from the party. They are worthy and capable men, and deserve and should receive the cordial and hearty support of all good Republicans.

Who Can Measure

The influence of the mother! It shapes the course of unborn generations—goes sounding through all coming ages and enters the confines of Eternity.

With what care, therefore, should the Expectant Mother be guarded, and how great the effort be to ward off danger and make her life happy.

"Mother's Friend"

Allays Nervousness, relieves the Headache, ...Cramps and Nausea, and so prepares the system that **Child-Birth** is made easy and the time of recovery shortened—many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used **"Mother's Friend"** say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain.

"A customer whose wife used 'Mother's Friend,' says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles to be obtained, and the cost was $100.00 per bottle, he would have them." GEO. LAYTON, Dayton, Ohio.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book, TO "EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Saved Colonel Beaver's Life.

From Fridays Daily News.

Friday's issue contained a short item in regard to watchman Rohm receiving a medal for saving Gen. Beaver's life. Today we are able to give further particulars. The following is from the Philadelphia Public Ledger of Friday:

Frederick F. Rohm, of Harrisburg, who was yesterday awarded a Congressional medal of honor for distinguished gallantry at the battle of Ream's Station, is a watchman in Capitol Park, and did not learn of his good fortune until he read it in the newspapers. He received a letter from Secretary of War Alger Thursday. Rohm's gallantry consisted in saving the life of General Jamas A. Beaver, of Bellefonte, at the great risk of his own. Judge Beaver has never forgotten his rescuer, and when he became governor he appointed Rohm to a position at the State Arsenal, and subsequently secured for him the place he now fills. Judge Beaver did much toward securing the medal for the brave watchman, and has telegraphed his congratulations.

The story of the loss of Beaver's leg and his rescue by Rohm is part of the history of the battle of Ream's Station, August 16, 1864. Beaver was at the time Colonel of the 148th Regiment and Rohm was Chief Bugler of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry. Just after the Sixteenth had passed a small piece of woods about 100 yards from the Union line of intrenchments, Rohm noticed a field officer lying on his back in the dust in the middle of the road waving his hand toward the cavalry. His attention was attracted to him by the fine new dress uniform and the shoulder straps of a Colonel which he wore.

Rohm jumped off his horse and taking his blanket placed the officer upon it and with the aid of three other men dragged him back to the intrenchments under a heavy fire. While he was being placed in an ambulance Rohm asked the wounded officer his name. "Beaver" was the faint response. The spot on which Beaver lay when rescued by Rohm soon after became the fighting ground between Hancock's corps and Hill's men, and had the wounded officer not been carried away he would have been trampled to death in the awful charge which followed. As the result of the wound Beaver lost his leg, a hip joint operation being performed.

What's The Trouble?

It is Sick Headache?—Is it Biliousness?—Is it Sluggish Liver?—Is your skin sallow?—Do you feel more dead than alive? Your system needs toning—Your Liver isn't doing its work—Don't resort to strong drugs—Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, 10 cents for 40 doses, will work wonders for you.—16.

Sold by J N & S Krumrine.

The southern Democrats have reluctantly yielded to the request of their Ohio brethren to suspend the killing of colored office-holders until after the Ohio election.

Why doesn't Mr. Bryan go on with his Mexican tour? He has been shut out of all the state campaigns and would not be missed if he should go any day.

The Heart Must Not be Trifled With.

Where there are symptoms of heart weakness, there should be Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, it's a magical remedy, gives relief in thirty minutes, and there are thousands who testify that it cures permanently. Mrs. W. T. Rundle, of Dundalk, Ont., says: "I was for years unable to attend to my household duties, I used Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, the result was wonderful, the pain left me immediately after the first dose, and a few bottles cured."—13.

Sold by J. N. & S. Krumrine.

FREE TREATMENT.

Dr. Hartman's free treatment brings many letters from thankful patients. The following are specimens.

I have followed your advice and feel much benefited by it. I have continued the use of Pe-ru-na all winter and have not had a cold yet which is something rare, as my lungs are constitutionally weak and very liable to cold. I am satisfied your medicine and kind advice have done more for my present health than anything else could have done. La grippe and pneumonia have been epidemic almost throughout the State, and I feel that I owe to your medicine my escape from these maladies. I thank you sincerely from the bottom of my heart for all the good you have done me. I am feeling so well and free from all suffering that my heart goes out in thankfulness to you, as an instrument in God's hands, of what I am to-day.

MRS. M. H. ROBBINS,
Montrose, Ala.

I will write and tell you what Pe-ru-na has done for me. I had choking spells for a long time, and in the night I would have to get out of bed because *I* could not breathe It all disappeared after I had taken Pe-ru-na. I also had an abscess on my back and felt as if needles were sticking into my back, and after I had taken a little Pe-ru-na the abscess disappeared. I can walk a great deal easier than *I* could. My husband has also taken Pe-ru-na and we both recommend it as a good medicine.

MRS. ISABELLA GOOLSBY,
Lisbon, Fla.

Those wishing a complete description of female diseases, their causes and cures, should send their address to The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio, for a copy of "Health and Beauty." Sent free to women only. This valuable medical treatise should be in the possession of every woman who has any interest in these diseases.

TROUBLED AIRED.

Flatteners and Cutters Explain Their Position.

The Flatteners' and Cutters' Association has furnished the following statement of the troubles in the Window Glass Workers' Association:

"Believing that the time has now arrived when the public and all concerned should know and thoroughly understand the true status of the trouble now existing in the W, G, W, L, A. 300, K, of L., we therefore submit the following facts:

"First, the trades were organized and have always worked under what is called the Articles of Federation; said articles plainly state that whenever one trade secures an advance in wages, the other trades shall secure a like advance, and if it becomes necessary to accept a reduction, all trades shall receive a like reduction. These Articles of Federation can only be waived, to give any one or more trades an advance in wages over the others, by the trades not receiving the advance voting separately and agreeing by majority vote in each trade, granting the advance to said trade or trades, after which said Articles of Federation are again in effect.

"For instance, as was done during President Eberhardt's administration, when the gatherers received an advance over the other three trades, they (the gatherers) were not allowed to vote on the question at all. But last spring, President Burns, in spite of all laws to the contrary, sent out a resolution, to be voted on called the Burns resolution, granting to the blowers and gatherers a large advance in wages over the flatteners and cutters, and also allowed the blowers and gatherers to vote on the same; and they being largely in the majority, of course the resolution carried.

"Protests from the flatteners and cutters were received from different preceptories in the United States by the president and executive board, against this arbitrary action; but no attention was paid to these protests.

"Secondly, this Burns resolution was never declared a law until the wage committee met in Philadelphia last July, when President Burns was asked by John A. Kealey, if the Burns resolution was a law. His answer was, 'Yes, sir, it is a law.' Mr. Kealey then asked if the flatteners and cutters were to understand that the Articles of Federation were abrogated. His answer was, 'I declare the Articles of Federation to be null and void.'

"The demand contained in the Burns resolution was then presented for adoption. The flatteners and cutters stated that they could not support the measure, and stated that they were willing to offer compromise measures; but begged the blowers and gatherers not to force this issue upon them. Mr. Burns stated that nothing but his resolution should go. The flatteners and cutters then drew up the following protest:

"Philadelphia, Pa., July 30, 1887.
"To the President, Blowers and Gatherers of Joint Wage Conference of W, G. W., K. of L., No. 300.

"Gentlemen: Whereas, by the action of President Burns at the joint wage conference now in session in declaring the Burns resolution a law of the association, and the original federation of the trades, null and void by this decision, and,

"Whereas, The votes of President Burns, together with blowers and gatherers at said wage session, have sustained our president's decision, by passing the Bryant resolution; namely,

"Resolved, That the single strength blowers' and gatherers' wages be advanced 15 per cent above the present list, and that the double strength blowers and gatherers shall receive for all double strength, cut or booked to the blower. up to and including the 30x41 bracket, an advance of 10 per sent; and for all double strenght that is cut or booked to the blower, above but not including the 30x41 bracket, there shall be an advance of 8 per cent; this to be got first and known as the Snapper percentage;

"Therefore. We, the members of joint wage conference, representing the minority trades, namely, flatteners and cutters of the original federation, do hereby protest against this action, as a violation of our rights in our association, and do hereby appeal to you for protection of our rights, by a reconsideration of your action. Signed, C. H. Harding, flattener; S. E. Githens, cutter; John A. Kealey, flattener; T. W. Coon, cutter; Charles Wiltsey, flattener; Joseph Riggins, cutter; William Gearing, flattener; Walter Busby, cutter; John R. Waters flattener, and Joseph H. Grant, cutter."

"On motion of John A, Kealey this protest was received and ordered spread upon the minutes; which was afterwards arbitrarily ordered sticken from the minutes.

"At Chicago, at the preliminary meeting of the Western wage committee, held at Gore's Hotel, August 10th, S. E. Githens and Charles H. Harding protested, that as the blowers and gatherers were determined to carry their point as laid down by the joint wage conference, they could not support it, as representatives of the cutters and flatteners. Before this protest ended President Burns summarily declared the session adjourned.

"At a meeting held in Hotel Hollenden, Cleveland, O., August 21st, Mr. Burns demanded a 20 per cent advance on last year's wages, and to be divided as per the Burns resolution. The president of the Manufacturers' Association asked if this division was satisfactory to the flatteners and cutters.

"Mr. Burns said: 'It does not make any difference whether they were satisfied or not as the majority has voted to adjust the advance in this proportion, and that is the way it is going to be and no minority or minorities are going to dictate to us (the blowers and gatherers) and tell us what we shall or shall not do."

"John A. Kealey stated that the manufacturers might as well understand at once that this division was not satisfactory to the flatteners and cutters, and they would accept nothing but a fair share of whatever advance in wages was granted.

"Mr. Githens stated that if the manufacturers were willing to concede the advance demanded, he would guarantee that the flatteners and cutters would go to work, but the division of said advance must be left to the association to satisfactorily settle among themselves. This the manufacturers refused, stating that their best offer was, that they were willing to pay the old McKinley rate of wages, and no other.

"At a meeting held at Hotel Frankfort. Cleveland O., August 22. Mr. Githens requested that the president be instructed to called immediately a joint meeting of the executive board and the Western wage committee, for the purpose of settling the difference that seem to exist in the wage committee on the question of wages. The blowers and gatherers, together with President Burns' vote, refused to grant this request. Mr. Githens then demanded that the secretary of the Western wage committee be instructed to call a meeting of the two committees, This was ruled out of order by the president.

The flatteners and cutters then read their third protest which was as follows:

"Cleveland, O., August 22—To the President and *Members* of the Western Wage Committee—Gentlemen: As it seems impossible for us to agree upon a wage scale with what we deem an eqitable distribution to all trades concerned in this agreement, we hereby protest against the unjust methods used in preparing the scale, and for the above reason we refuse to sign said scale.' Signed C. H. Harding, S. E. Githens, T. W. Coon and John A. Kealey.

No attention was paid to this protest, but the scale to be presented to the independent manufacturers was as follows:

"Single strength blowers, 28 per cent advance; small double strength blowers, 19 per cent advance; large double strength blowers, 16 per cent advance; cutters and flatteners 12 per cent advance, with an additional advance of from 60 to 65 per cent for the small double strength gatherer.

This scale was then taken up and adopted by the president voting with the blowers and gatherers and the flatteners and cutters voting against it.

The fourth protest of the flatteners and cutters was read before the president and executive board, and is as follows:

"Pittsburgh, Pa., August 24.—To the President and Members of the Executive Board, W. G. W. L. A. 300, K, of L.,—Brothers: As representatives of cutters and flatteners of the Western wage committee we hereby call your attention and demand speedy action upon the following preamble and resolution:

"'Whereas, At the joint conference of wages [committees at Philadelphia, held July 28 to August 2, inclusive, at Chicago, Ill. meeting held August 10, and the Cleveland, O., meeting, held August 23, the protests of an injustice to us in formulating the wage agreement of 1897-98 were ignored by the president, blowers and gatherers of said committees; therefore we protest to your honorable body against these gross injustices accorded us, and hereby appeal to you for the protection of our rights as trades, given us by the original articles of federation governing our association."

This was ruled out of order by the president, and, in fact, not the slightest attention has been paid to any of our protests, appeals or compromise suggestions. We then notified the president and executive board that we desired to withdraw from the association that had ceased to give us the protection that it had sworn to do, and asked for our share of the fund in the treasury, and that we be allowed to quietly withdraw. This, also, was preemptorily refused.

"Finally, it has often been said that the minority trades have been the rulers of the association, but that the majority trades are now going to rule to suit themselves. The facts in the case are that the president, recording secretary, financial secretary, treasurer and all the trustees are either blowers or gatherers. There has been but one cutter president. No flattener has ever been president. There has been but one flattener secretary. No cutter has ever been secretary. So you can see from this how much ruling the minority trades have done in the past.

"Now, on the other hand, look at the president and secretary of an organization which was conceded to be the acme of unionism, doing all in their power to injure two of the trades that have been contributing to their support; in other words, paying them wages to look after their interests. Instead of so doing they are attempting to fill the places of flatteners with layers-out, lehr tenders and non-union flatteners and getting ware-house cutters and non-union cutters to fill the places of the members of their own organization, taking them in as members of L. A. 300, so that they might not be called black sheep; also threatening to take the papers away from apprentices if they should refuse to work at their blowers' and gatherers' terms.

"Mr. Burns has also notified the manufacturers who are willing to pay the blowers' scale and also the scale demanded by the flatteners' and cutters', that if they agreed to pay the flatteners' and cutters' scale that he would immediately call the blowers and gatherers out. The flatteners and cutters have been denounced as rebels traitors, judases and cowards, John A. Kealey has been especially condemned for his action at Cleveland, the blowers and gatherers claiming that it was cowardly and the act of a traitor to act as he did, before the manufacturers, and that, if he had anything to say against the action of the president and the blowers and gatherers of the wage committees, he should have done so at Philadelphia.

"The fact is, that the blowers and gatherers have been kept in ignorance of the fact that the flatteners and cutters have been continually protesting from Philadelphia to the present time, and President Burns has kept his members in ignorance of these facts by not allowing them to appear on the minutes. We think it is the reverse of cowardice for a few of the members to stand up and make an honorable fight for the men whom they represent, against the acknowledged majority, and especially so, when the president and all the officers of the association belong to that majority, and as to traitors, if there is any traitor or traitors, it is the man or men who have sworn to uphold the laws and see that they are faithfully executed and instead of so doing openly, willfully and knowingly violate and set aside the laws that are the very foundation on which our organization is built and they have practically destroyed the grandest labor organization in the world.

"Mr. Burns's own attorneys have decided that his action in sending out the Burns resolution was illegal and a violation of our laws. When the flatteners and cutters heard that the attorneys had so declared, they immediately sent notice that they were willing to have the wage committee called together again, to draft a new scale of wages, based upon the original articles of federation. This was also refused.

"Mr. Burns has lately declared that his resolution was illegal, but he is still out at Ellwood, fighting for that illegality, and and keeping 10,000 men out of employment, who might have been working at good wages fully a month ago. The blowers and gatherers, with President Burns as their mouth-piece, have frequently declared that it is the flatteners and cutters who have hindered them from getting better wages.

"Does this seem reasonable, in the face of the fact that an increase of the wages of blowers and gatherers has always been, up to the present time, a corresponding increase in the wages of both flatteners and cutters? The truth is this: The course of Burns from the start has been one of coercion, misrepresentation and gross suppression of the truth. Are these actions on the part of the majority, right, just, or do they contain the principle of unionism, upon which all labor organizations are founded?"

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CORRESPONDENCE

WALKER ITEMS

Not noticing anything in your valued paper about our lovely little town of Jacksonville and the people living in and near it. I thought it my duty to let the world know that we are still in it. Prosperity has hit our people in a very acceptable manner. We have larger crops of every kind than has been seen for quite a number of years.

Bert Bayard of Bellefonte very kindly pleased the members of the C. E. Society of the Presbyterian church by singing a solo.

The clover hullers are busy in our neighborhood. The yield is very large. The machine owned by Mr. J. S. Condo is pleasing every one by its excellent work.

We are pleased to have Rev. Jones with us again. He delivered a very able address on Sunday evening to a large audience.

It seems that Mr. Bert Bayard is studying the theoretical side of farming now. That is nearly as interesting as the practical.

Noticing in the Centre Democrat that a stalwart democratic farmer had a stalk of corn that measured 12 ft. and 8 in. and that it was Bryan corn. I would just say that our Republican friend Mr. John S. Holmes can beat that by just twenty four inches. Come again.

Jacksonville and Vicinity is noted for its pretty girls and large hogs, its many churches and many members, its excellent schools and homely teachers. The quantity and quality of its limestone is unsurpassed in the U. S. There are seven different quarries on the "Bellefonte Vein," it has a spring noted for its great depth. The "Sulphur" spring only a short distance from town. Two live storekeepers who try to make it pleasant for you when buying from them.

We were pleased to see Howard T. Struble and sister Miss Mary in our town on Sunday evening. Come again.

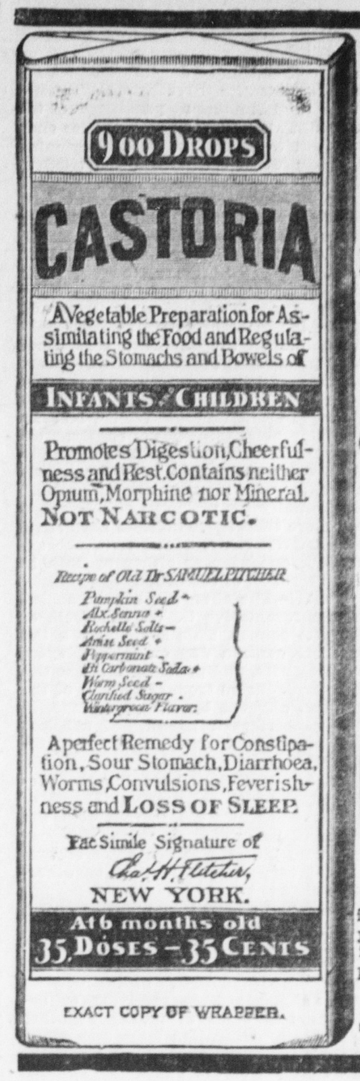
Our stores are filled with the usual crowd of loafers who can enlighten you on any subject that is wise and on some that are otherwise.

At Work Again.

A few applications of Salvation Oil will readily cure sprains and bruises, and heal cuts, burns and scalds. It is undoubtedly the best pain-cure on the market, and should be, ready for use, in every home in the land. Mr. Frank Stubenhaver 1337 Elm St., Dubuque, Iowa, states: "I used Salvation Oil on a sprained elbow, which threatened to prevent me from working, and after several thorough rubbings, I awoke the very next morning much relieved and able to go to work. Had I not used Salvation Oil I certainly would have lost a week's work, which would have amounted to many times the cost of a bottle of Oil. Everybody should keep Salvation Oil in the house." It is sold everywhere for only 25 cents.
Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Those dark clouds that hung over every manufacturing town nowadays are not of a dangerous character, except to the calamity howlers.

REPORTS from the farming regions show that the corn is shocked, So are the free-silver advocates who note its advance in value.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS / CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Howard Items.

Mr. Isaac Kaup, of Chicago, with his little grand daughter, spent Sunday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Joseph Holter, on Main street.

Mr. George Williams has just completed a business directory, which will be hung in the post office.

Mr. Thomas Burns, of Tyrone, was shaking hands on our streets last week with his many friends.

Dr. L. R. Hensyl and son, George, made a flying trip to Lock Haven last Saturday.

Miss Jane Tate, who has been quite ill for some time, is slowly convalescing.

Quite a number of our young folks attended the "Art Social" held at the home of Mr, William Irwin, at Jacksonville, last Friday night and all report having a delightful time.

While gathering hickory nuts, last Saturday, Emery W alizer, a young son of Mr. A. J. Walizer, fell from a tree into a pile of brush, dislocating his shoulder. It is also reported that Mr. Charles Strunk fell from an apple tree; but was not seriously hurt.

Miss Mittie Lucas has returned from Milton, where she has been visiting at the home of Mr. John Jenkins.

Miss Lucas has ordered a beautiful line of millinery goods, and will have her opening in a few weeks.

Have you noticed the happy smile on Rothrock Gardner's face? It's a bright little baby boy.

Mrs. Mary DeHaas was the guest of friends in Bellefonte over Saturday.

Messrs. Lewis Fabian and Thomas Grenninger, of Bellefonte, spent a few hours in our town last Sunday.

Mr. Thomas Moore and family, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday at the homes of Mr. Abe Weber and Mr. H, A. Moore.

Miss. Nellie Tebbs, has gone to Williamsport, where she will spend the coming winter.

Miss Louise Hensyl spent Friday and Saturday in Bellefonte, as the guest of her friend, Miss Edith Holtz.

Mrs. John Diehl transacted business in Bellefonte last Monday.

Mrs. Jennie Pletcher, of Lock Haven, is spending a few days at the home of her parents on Main St.

Miss Evaline Riddle, of Tyrone, was the guest of relatives in our town last Friday.

Miss Lou Bodley and Mrs. Jenkins, and her little son, of Tyrone, were guests at the home of Mr. Wm. R. Hopkins on Rail Road street last Wednesday and Thureday.

Mrs. Lizzie Smith, and her little daughter, of Austin, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Long.

Messrs. John Teats and Bruce Barnhart rode to Howard on their wheels last Sunday. While here Mr. Barnhart had the misfortune of breaking his wheel, and was compelled to leave it here and ride another one home.

Mrs. Jerry Smeltzer who has been visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Smith for some time past departed for her home in Chicag . Miss Bessie Hayes also departed for Chicago.

Mr. John Anderson, of Bellefonte, transacted business in our town last Tuesday.

Mr. John D. Stuart, of Tyrone, was the guest at the home of Mr. William Thomas on Tuesday.

Have You Catarrh Taint?

Here's stronge evidence of the quickness and sureness of that wonderful remedy. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: "For years I was a victim of Chronic Catarrh —tried many remedies, but no cure was effected until I had procured and used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. First application gave me instant relief, and in an incredibly short while I was absolutely cured."—James Headley, Dundee, N. Y. —14.

Sold by J.N. & S.Krumrine.

Bellefonte Markets.

Corrected weekly by Gerberich, Halef & Co. The following quotations are taken at m., on Wednesday of each week:

PER BUSHEL		PER TON	
Red Wheat	85c	Ground Plaster	$8.00
Rye	35c	PER BUSHEL	
Corn, shelled	35c	Buckwheat	25c
Corn, ears	30c	Cloverseed	
Oats, old	22c	Crimson Clover Seed	$3.00
Oats, new	20		
Red Wheat, new			

PRODUCE MARKETS.

Corrected weekly by Sechler & Co,

PER POUND		PER BUSHEL	
Lard	05c	Potatoes, old	
Country Shoulders	06c	Potatoes, new	50
Country Sides	06c	Onions	60
Country Hams	03c	PER DOZEN	
Tallow	03c	Eggs	15c
Butter	15c		

Auditors Notice.

H. A. McKee and Bro. use of H. A. McKee. vs John Madill. In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County. Judgment No. 395 Aug. Term 1896. Vend Ex. No. 43 Aug. Term 1897.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, to hear and pass upon the exceptions filed to the Sheriff's return under the Creditors Lien Act, in the above stated case and to distribute the fund arising from the sale thereof to and among those legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested, to attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday October 25th 1897 at 10 o'clock a. m. Parties interested will please attend.

CLEMENT DALE
Auditor.
8-30-3t

AGENTS.—$25 to $50 per week easy! You work right around home. A Brand new thing. Write to us Quick! You will be surprised at how easy it can be done. Send us your address anyway. It will be to your interest to investigate. Write to-day. Address, "People's", 3941 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa. 8-30-6t

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTIVE gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Penna Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y Chicago. 9-9-16t

Established 1870.

PHILA. MUSICAL ACADEMY

1617 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.,
RICH. ZECKWER DIRECTOR.

Private and class lessons in all branches of Music.
Send for illustrated catalogues giving full information. 1,134 pupils in attendance last season.

KLONDIKE GOLD.

"The Greatest Gold District on Earth."
Shares $1.00. Agents Wanted.

Why not share in the millions that are being taken out of Alaska? We offer a golden opportunity.
We shall send an expedition with a large stock of merchandise and fully equipped with mining appliances. This merchandise will return a handsome profit in addition to to the enormous sums to be made from economic mining. We confidently expece to return $100 FOR EVERY $1.00 INVESTED.
Holders of 350 shares entitled to accompany expedition with all expenses paid. Prospectus free.
A limited number of shares now on sale. $1.00. ALASKA GOLD MINING, TRADING & TRANSPORTATION CO.,
No. 220 Broadway, New York City.

$7,800 GIVEN AWAY

To persons who make the greatest number of words out of the phrase, "Patent Attorney Wedderburn." For particulars address the National Recorder, Washington, D. C. aug19-2m

LAWS THAT FOSTER LABOR.

Never Before Was So Much Done For the Workingman.

THE LAST LEGISLATURE'S NOBLE WORK.

Labor Receives the First and Highest Consideration Among All Other Interests.

It is doubtful whether any legislature was ever so roundly censured in a general way as the last one that assembled at Harrisburg. From time immemorial it has been the custom to criticize the school teacher, the local editor, the preacher and the postmaster, but in recent years the legislature has been added to the list, and the unthinking can readily be led to believe it an all around nuisance. This year the denunciation was as unjust as it was severe. These strictures were either actuated by partisan bias, factional strife or personal malice. But the real hard facts will not in the slightest degree justify these attacks. Indeed, when the critics are asked to particularize, when they are asked wherein the late legislature was so sinful, not a single bill can be recalled that became a law that is inimical to the interests of the people, while a review of all the legislation enacted reveals the fact that more beneficial laws were passed last session than at any other single session of the legislature of this state, or of the legislature of any other state.

Factionalism at Harrisburg ran high for a time, due in part to the lively contest for United States senator. But it was not the first time, nor is it likely to be the last, that will witness confusion attending the conquest for this proud gift of the people. So long as the constitution requires the legislature to perform the function of electing the two members of the upper branch of congress just so long will there recur at intervals spirited struggles for the coveted place. But this contest was productive of factional conflict only, and that was ephemeral. There was much noise, it is true, but that has subsided. For a time the ghouls of false accusation were able to obscure facts and shade truths, and in the din of the strife led some to believe a horrible tale. But with the smoke of battle lifted, and the field once more in clear view, with passions appeased, and reason and common sense enthroned, it is discovered that not men nor factions were in control, but that the grand old Republican party was the safe guide that placed the last legislature first among the many that have kept step with advancement and done good deeds for the masses.

LABOR'S CROWNING GIFT.

Labor's gift from the last legislature was measured out more bountifully than ever before. Nearly all the legislation asked for by the labor organizations passed both branches and received executive approval.

President John Fahy, of the United Mine Workers of America, and Mr. George Chance, president of the Philadelphia Typographical union, were on the ground for nearly six months in the interest of the many bills desired by the organizations they represented, and they do but justice in their loud praise of the large majority of members who so cheerfully supported their bills.

Never in the history of the state has there been so many laws enacted for the benefit of the grand army of workingmen. These bills include measures that regulate almost every character of industry in the state, and many of them are of the greatest importance. Besides these bills there were a number of minor measures, principally appropriations for hospitals and other institutions that are of indirect benefit to the working people, which were passed through the legislature and secured executive approval. Altogether it was a remarkable legislature for the enactment of labor laws.

The following labor bills passed the legislature, and all were approved with the exception of the Orme store bill.

No. 43—Commonly known as the sweat shop bill, entitled "An act to regulate the employment and provide for the health and safety of persons employed where clothing, cigarettes and certain other articles are made or partially made, and that said articles be made under clean and healthful conditions." This bill was presented by Senator J. G. Mitchell, of Jefferson county.

No. 7—An act to regulate the employment and provide for the health and safety of men, women and children in manufacturing establishments, mercantile industries, laundries, renovating works or printing offices, and to provide for the appointment of inspectors, office clerks and others to enforce the same. Also fathered by Senator Mitchell.

No. 122—The famous bake shop bill, entitled an act "to regulate the manufacture of flour and meal food products."

This bill was fathered by Senator Thomas, of Philadelphia, and has created a great sensation since it became a law, because in its enforcement many bake shops have been exposed as utterly unfit for the purpose of baking bread. It is a law calculated to promote cleanliness and health in the products of bakeries.

No. 153—The prison labor bill, entitled an act "limiting the number of inmates of state prisons, penitentaries, state reformatories and other penal institutions within the state of Pennsylvania, to be employed in manufacturing goods therein and prohibiting the use of machinery in manufacturing said goods." This bill was presented by Representative Muehlbromer, of Allegheny county.

No. 116—The organization badge bill, presented by Representative McGaughey, of Indiana. This law is entitled an act "to prevent the wearing of the badge or button of any labor or fraternal organization by others than members, and fixing a penalty for the same." This law will reach parties such as went to Shamokin at the beginning of the present coal strike and tried to collect money for the strikers.

No. 73—Labor Day bill, presented by Senator Cochran. This law changes Labor Day from the first Saturday in September to the first Monday, thus making this holiday fall on the same day designated in most of the other states. It also designates "the days and half days to be observed as legal holidays, and for the payment, acceptance and protesting of bills, notes, drafts, checks and other negotiable paper on such days."

No. 49—The famous Weiler bill, an act "to protect employes of corporations in their right to form, join or belong to labor organizations, by prescribing penalties for any interference therewith." The penalty for violation of this act is not more than $2,000 nor less than $1,000 and imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or either or both in the discretion of the court.

No. 114—The alien tax bill, presented by Representative G. W. Campbell, of Fayette county. This law places a tax of three cents a day on all employers of foreigners, and provides that the tax may be deducted from the wages of the persons affected by the provisions. It also prescribes a penalty of not less $200 nor more than $1,000 for each offense.

No. 341—The eight hour day bill, presented by Representative Farr, of Lackawanna. This law regulates the hours of labor of mechanics, workingmen and laborers in the state or municipal corporations therein or otherwise engaged on public works.

No. 423—Presented by Representative Monohan, of Luzerne. This law is for the "better protection of employes in and about the coal mines by preventing mine superintendents, mine foremen and assistants from receiving or soliciting any sums of money or other valuable consideration from men while in their employ and providing a penalty for violation of the same."

No. 814—"Miners' certificate bill," presented by C. B. Miller, of Luzerne. This law is to "protect the lives and limbs of miners from the dangers resulting from incompetent miners working in the anthracite coal mines of this commonwealth, and to provide for the examination of persons seeking employment as miners in the anthracite region and to prevent the employment of incompetent persons as miners in anthracite coal mines and providing penalties for a violation of the same." This is one of the most important laws enacted by the legislature. The old law of 1889 was looked upon as a burlesque and it was known to be violated flagrantly, certificates being given out without regard to the fitness of the men.

The law increases the cost of certificates to $1. A man, in order to get a certificate, must have had two years' experience either as a miner or a mine laborer in the mines of this state. He must appear in person before the board and be identified under oath by at least one miner holding a certificate. He must be able to answer intelligently at least 12 questions in the English language pertaining to the requirements of a practical miner.

The board must meet publicly once a month, and not oftener, and must keep a record open to the public showing a detailed account of each examination of all questions and their answers. Meetings must not be held wherein intoxicating liquors are sold. Certificates will not be legal unless signed in person by all the members of the board. All certificates that have been improperly and illegally issued are unlawful and illegal, and the owners must get new ones. This is a feature that the owners of the certificates and others interested under the law in those certificates might well be very careful of, because it is liable at any time to prove interesting to them by way of causing them considerable bother and trouble under the new law.

Members of the board must prosecute all violations of the act, and in the case of their failure to do so it then becomes the duty of the district attorney, and any member of the board found guilty of violating the law, in addition to the other penalties his office shall be declared vacant, and he shall not be eligible to again hold such a position. Any citizen has also the power to prosecute. Employers are also liable to the penalties in case of employing persons not holding certificates. Any person found guilty of violating the law shall pay a fine of not less than $100 and not more than $500, or shall undergo imprisonment not less than 30 days or more than six months, or either or both, at the discretion of the court.

No. 815—The anti-screen bill, presented by Representative McWhinney, of Allegheny. This bill requires the weighing of bituminous coal before screening, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof. This is a law that is of great importance to the miners of the soft coal region, and one that has been fought for during many years.

No. 34—The mines and mining bureau. This bill creates the bureau of mines and mining, providing for the office of a chief, whose duty it will be to see that the mine laws are properly administered and that violations are promptly punished. This bill was presented by Senator John J. Coyle, of Schuylkill county.

No. 568—The Orme company store order bill, with which the readers of The Journal are familiar, was passed by the legislature, but was vetoed by the governor, on the ground of its being unconstitutional. This bill had a varied experience. It was killed in committee, but a rehearing was secured, and through the efforts of Messrs. Fahy and Chance, who were closely watching all labor legislation, it was brought out of committee and passed.

Representative Mansfield, from Beaver, introduced a bill covering 56 pages, amending the entire bituminous mining law, which had been declared unconstitutional by Judge Gordon. This bill passed and received the executive signature.

The arbitration law, which is a copy of the Ohio law, passed the senate and second reading in the house. It was on third reading calendar during the last two sessions, but because of the rules to get the appropriation bills through it fell with final adjournment. If this bill had come to a final vote it would have passed with a big majority. It was unfortunate that this bill fared as it did, as arbitration is considered favorably throughout the whole country among prominent men from the president down.

The reports of the mine investigating committee were very complete and all that could be expected, and containd some strong and valuable suggestions and recommendations.

TO SAVE $1,500,000 A YEAR.

Another bill along the line of interest and importance to labor and the patriotic orders, and which has been commended from one end of the commonwealth to the other, was introduced by Representative Benjamin K. Focht, of Union county, who was one of the leaders on the floor of the house in the interest of labor and agriculture. The bill provides for the removal to other states and countries of all unnaturalized foreigners who are quartered upon the state. The law is modeled after the one that has been in successful operation for some years in Massachusetts. Mr. Focht says that an investigation recently made discloses the fact that 20,000 aliens are quartered upon the taxpayers of Pennsylvania at an annual cost of $1,500,000, and to this extent the public will be relieved when his law is fully enforced.

The above bills do not include all that were passed in the interest of labor, and they constitute but a small fraction of the whole number designed to benefit all branches of industry.

In the face of the above it would seem to be about time to shoot when the calamity buzzard persists in berating the last legislature. Facts are deadly, and the distortion of the truth by partisans and factionalists, and those who wish to advance personal interests and ambitions, will not prevail. The fair and just thing for all workingmen to do is to cast their vote for the whole Republican ticket, and aid in strengthening and maintaining the party that has rolled away for them the Democratic clouds of despair and brought back in state and nation prosperity and happiness.

HAPPY PENNSYLVANIA.

Now Stand by the Party That Brought This Joy.

Last Sunday the Philadelphia Press printed reports from 46 of the 67 counties of this state relative to the condition of industry. In response to inquiries 102 reports from as many different places were received. Commenting on this happy omen of good times The Press says:

"That there is a good time coming we have confidently believed since last November. Has it arrived? These 102 reports tell us that all over the state of Pennsylvania, except in those unhappy regions where ill timed strikes delay the awaiting revival of industry, mills are starting up everywhere, orders are coming in and labor is finding employment. Prices have not advanced in every case and nowhere is there a feverish boom, sure to be followed by reaction. The advance is natural, healthy, widespread, and, while profits would be greater if prices ruled higher, that which is made counts for more and does not invite and stimulate the competition of foreign importations.

"The present is assuring and the promise is much greater. In the opinion of many competent judges this state is on the threshold of the greatest prosperity in its history. From town after town and county after county come the same encouraging responses. It is not only mills and mines that show increased activity, but this activity and prosperity is shared by all related industries. The merchant sells more goods, the farmer finds a better market for his products, the railroads find their freight traffic greatly increasing and in their turn are led to expenditures which give new employment to labor.

"As to the cause of this revival, it is not necessary, perhaps, to inquire too curiously. A year ago Republicans prophesied that the election of McKinley, the defeat of the cheap money craze and the settlement of the tariff question would be followed by a revival of trade and business, and the advent of better times. That prophecy has been fulfilled. The whole country rejoices in improved conditions and Pennsylvania knows that a large measure of it has come to her."

The Dingley tariff started the wheels and hands of American industry to work, and when labor gains regular and full employment the home consumption of breadstuffs and meats will be still more largely increased. The home demand is still the real key to the values of American grain and meats. If all the American laborers are given full employment at American wages the home consumption will be large, and the world's demand for our surplus foodstuffs unprecedented during the past quarter of a century. If the Wilson-Gorman tariff hard times had continued during 1897, and the consumption of wheat in the United States been reduced to the two and a half bushels per capita, as it was in 1894, the United States could have supplied twice the amount of wheat that will be necessary to supply the world's deficiency. But the American people are all going to work again to rebuild their home markets, and if they consume the full rations of 1892 the United States will lack about 50,000,000 bushels of wheat of being able to supply all the wheat the world demands. That is the reason why wheat is really worth $1.10 per bushel at the railway stations in Iowa, and other grains and meats proportional prices.—Des Moines (Ia.) Register.

It is a fact which statistics prove, and which no intelligent man disputes, that in the year 1892, after the McKinley bill had been in effect two years, the average rate of wages in this country was the highest in its history, and that the aggregate number of men employed was greater than ever before. The reducing process and the depression which threw men out of employment came after the election of a party which had made a threat to lose no time in revolutionizing the tariff system under which this condition existed.—Wheeling (W. Va.) Intelligencer.

A western editor suggests that after all Bryan may be right when he asserts that the price of silver and wheat remain together. These conditions are surely getting closer; they will each soon be a dollar a bushel.

THE PRICE OF WHEAT AND REPUBLICANISM.

When the Latter Is Successful the Former Sells High.

Major J. W. Wham Presents Some Very Interesting Figures.

While the argument has not been strenuously insisted upon by the Republican papers that the return of the publican papers that the return of the the sole cause of the rapid advance in the price of wheat, there is one thing certain, and that is that high prices for cereals always occur when the Republican party is in control, and under its fostering hand the mills are fired and running. On this subject Major J. W. Wham, of the United States army, and an expert on the subject, recently said in an interview:

"In 1883, the year prior to Cleveland's first election, the average price of wheat was 91 cents per bushel. In 1884, the year after his election, the average price was 64 cents per bushel, a drop of 27 cents, from which price it only rallied slightly during his entire administration, selling the last year at an average of 68 cents per bushel.

"Harrison was elected in 1888, and wheat immediately bounded back to a point two cents higher than when Cleveland was first elected, the average price for 1888 being 93 cents per bushel, from which point it only slightly reacted, the average price during the last two years being 84 cents per bushel.

"Cleveland was re-elected in 1892, and there was an immediate drop of 21 cents per bushel, continuing on down until 49 cents per bushel was reached, the lowest during the century. Millions of men were out of employment. Consumption necessarily fell off. Economy, even in the use of bread and its kindred luxuries, was forced.

"Compare the per capita consumption in the United States during the first three years of Harrison's administration, when all the wheels of commerce and enterprise were hot with action, and the first three years of Cleveland's last administration, when the conditions were absolutely reversed, and you have a falling off of one and one-quarter bushels per capita during the Cleveland administration.

"Our population now amounts to very nearly 80,000,000, which would make a difference in consumption of about 100,000,000 in favor of the Harrison administration.

"The per capita consumption of wheat during the last year of Arthur's administration and the last year of Harrison's administration, respectively, was nearly six and one-half bushels—call it six and one-quarter bushels; multiplying our 80,000,000 of population by th s we have 500,000,000 bushels of wheat necessary for our home consumption.

"Our annual average production of wheat during the last ten years being about 470,000,000, leaves us short annually about 30,000,000 bushels. There was a tariff under the old McKinley law of 25 cents a bushel on wheat, which, being re-enacted into the Dingley law, seems, independent of the foreign shortage when taken in connection with these facts, to give the American farmer the 'cinch' on the world's wheat market."

HIS IMAGINATION.

It Appears That Dr. Swallow Has Had One For Some Time.

From the Clearfield Raftman's Journal.

A leading member of the Methodist chuch of this place tells a story on the Prohibition candidate for state treasurer that illustrates the method that gentleman had of doing business many years ago and likewise today. He was pesiding elder in the Altoona district and much opposed to the Juniata valley camp meeting, at that time very popular among the Methodists of this section. He was stopping with a Methodist family in Altoona who were great friends of the well conducted camp meeting, and who constantly upheld the same as against the thrusts of the presiding elder. The day before the opening of the camp he wrote for the Altoona papers a scathing criticism of the camp meeting, and withheld his name. When the papers circulated among the Methodists the morning of the opening they were surprised to find this article. The lady took the paper to the breakfast table where Dr. Swallow was seated and began commenting severely upon the uncalled for attack, and showed the same to the preacher, remarking that there was no grounds for anything said therein. The preacher expressed regret that the camp meeting had thus been assailed, and remarked that whoever had written the article had drawn largely upon his imagination for the evils complained of. Many years afterwards this good lady learned that the man who "had drawn on his imagination" was none other than he who had made the remark. In all of his gigantic discoveries since that time, of evil, and they have been many, he has drawn on his imagination the same as when he wrote the criticism of the Juniata valley camp meeting.

Try Allen's Foot Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free.

Address, Allen S. Olmstead Le Roy N. Y.

The average clergyman is not a healthy man. There are many reasons that contribute to make him delicate. He leads a sedentary life. He doesn't take sufficient exercise. Just the same he is a hard-working man. He takes too much trouble about other people's troubles to trouble much about his own. He thinks too much about other sick people to look after his own health. The result is that the hard-working clergyman becomes a semi-invalid early in life.

There is no necessity for this. A clergyman adds nothing to his usefulness, but greatly detracts from it, by neglecting his health. If a man, be he clergyman or layman, will resort to the right remedy just as soon as he feels out of sorts, and knows that he is a little bilious, or that his liver is torpid, or his digestion is out of order, he will remain healthy and robust and add much to his usefulness and many years to his life. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery restores the appetite, makes digestion and assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver, purifies the blood and tones the nerves. It is the greatest of all known blood-makers and flesh-builders. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption and diseases of the air passages. Thousands who were given up by the doctors and had lost all hope have testified to their complete recovery under this marvelous medicine. It is the discovery of an eminent and skillful specialist, Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. All medicine dealers sell it.

"Eight years ago I was taken with what my doctor called liver complaint," writes N. E. Kendrick, Esq., of Campton, Grafton Co., New Hampshire. "I began doctoring for it, taking sarsaparillas and other medicines. Last February I had a bilious attack, and I could not sit up long enough to eat. I began taking Dr. Pierce's medicines. I have taken one bottle of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and one vial of 'Pleasant Pellets.' I find no other medicine equal to yours in helping me."

Without an equal for constipation and biliousness—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

NEW YORK FASIONS.

Children's Clothing, Hygienic Shoes The Russian Blouse for Adults Chiffon Waists.

Certainly, children are fortunate in this age of the world, for not only is their appearance a matter of great importance, but their health and comfort are now the first consideration. As an illustration comes the Hygienic shoe for fall and winter wear, with a felt foundation, which absorbs the moisture, keeping the feet perfectly dry and comfortable. The soles are light and flexible, taking up much less room than cork soles. Another new idea is a shoe constructed especially to remedy the defect of turning in the toes; and without any discomfort the child is obliged to turn its toes out, thus breaking up a habit which prevents a graceful walk in after life.

KEEPING THE HEAD AND EARS

properly protected in cold weather, is carefully looked after by the prudent mother, and a golf cap, defying any and all cold changes, has a double band, and is shown in fine serge; chinchilla or fancy mixture in cassimeres. The "Klondyke" Tam 'o Shanter is much upon the same principal, made to pull over the ears, and comes in blue, and brown cloth, also blue Astrachan, at $1.35.

THE MOST DAINTY BABY DRESSES

are of nainsook, hand-made, with pointed yokes of feathered stitching and embroidered dots, finished by lace edged ruffles; neck and sleeves with lace, and deep hem on skirt, Price $3.50. A second dress having a tucked yoke with feather stitching, in sizes from six months to two years is $2.75— with hem-stitched hem on skirt $3.50— Cloth dresses for girls from eight to twelve years of age have shorter skirts and longer waists than formerly, and a very pretty one is of sage green armure cloth, with a square tucked yoke, edged by accordion-plaited, satin striped ribbon in three colors, (set on very full) which contrast charmingly with the dark material, and the cuffs are similarly finished.

THE VICTORIAN POKE HAT

is the leading style for little girls; a lovely one being of gray silk velvet, trimmed with broad pink satin ribbon and white ostrich tips, with cluster-tucked pink chiffon and satin ribbon as a face trimming. An appropriate cloak is of tucked brown kersey, with purple silk velvet collar and epaulets, edged all round with mink, and a cunning little animal head and two tails finish each corner of the epaulets. The rage for blouse waists, extends to little boys suits of velvets or other materials, and all these and many other articles belonging to children's apparel are described in the catalogue of the Liliputian Bazaar, (a most valuable publication to mothers) which may be had by sending four cents postage to Best & Co., of the Liliputian Bazaar, in West 23rd street.

The Russian Blouse is not a poetical looking garment, yet it is here in all its gradations; from the simple cheviot to that of elegant silk passementerie, opening on embroidered chiffon, or superb lace and beaded stuffs. The plainest style is without trimming, except velvet collar, cuffs and belt, with a skirt about five or six inches long. The next grade is more varied, having two points at the front often lapping over each other, or extending only to the shoulders, with a brocaded silk yoke (or guimpe) above, or tucked and shirred chiffon. Plain broadcloth or drap d' ete blouses may be nearly covered by black braiding, to which there is no limit.

THERE IS ECONOMY IN THE BLOUSE

as it may be made from a skirt or a velvet cape, and home dress making is likely to be successful with a loose fitting waist. Blouses made of black mohair braid crossing in open squares, with a small fancy button or bead at the intersections, are new and intended to be worn over plain colored waists; are low necked and without sleeves. The handsomest grades are either of silk passementerie, jet or chiffon with beaded and spangled figures appliqued on with fancy fronts. As a matter of course, this style is for evening, and worn with very handsome black or colored skirts, the blouse reaching only to the waist.

VERONA CLARKE.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all dru[illegible]

A Historical Month.

This is one of the historical months of the American calender. In it were fought the battle of Saratoga and Germantown. The former is one of the 15 decisive battles of history and so classed by all historians. It was after the battle of Saratoga that France acknowledged the independence of the United States. Teachers of our public schools should call especial attention to these facts. There were stirring times in these colonies six score years ago.

Creacl Coffee Drinkers BEWARE!

If you have been deceived and tried one of the cheap bran substitutes now on the market, claiming to be the orignal and to have great food value, and you got a pound of poorly roasted bran for your 25c. and a poor, weak, sickish drink (what can you expect from bran), don't be discouraged but try Grain O

It is made from solid grain nicely browned an 2 pounds for 25c.

Grain-O takes the place of coffee at ¼ the price. Get a package o your grocer to-day.

Cream Candy.

Place over the fire a vessel containing two large cupfuls of granulated sugar and half a dozen teaspoonfuls of water. Set it to boil until, when a little is dipped into coldwater, it will harden. The moment it will do this add two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar. Then turn it into a buttered dish, and when cool enough to handle pull it until it is white; cut into short lengths and set away to get cold.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes a tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, Callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it *To-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address. Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

An Interesting Race.

OTTUMWA, Ia., October 5.—Seven thousand people from this part of the state saw Star Pointer and Joe Patchen go against their own records at Williams's mile track to-day. Star Pointer turned the track in 2:01¼ against a strong head wind blowing up the stretch. Owner Murphy says that considering the conditions it is the fastest mile ever made by Pointer. Patchen started out well, turning the half in one minute flat, but a second running horse which picked him up at the three-quarters pole, became unruly and scared Patchen, who finished the mile in 2:04. Time by quarters:

Star Pointer, 30½, 1:00½, 1:30½, 2:01¼.
Joe Patchen, 31, 1:00, 1:30½, 2:04.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co. Chicago or No. York.

Weliver Have Won.

The case of Joseph Turnbach, W. H. Denlinger and others against the Weliver Manufacturing company, upon which voluminous testimony has been taken, and which was argued on Monday by W. F. Reeder and G. W. Zeigler for the plantiffs and A. O. Furst and W. D. Crosby, for the defendants, has been decided in favor of the defendants, Judge Love Wednesday morning handing down his opinion, wherein he withdrew the injunction, refused a receiver and dismissed the plantiffs' bill with costs.

What do the Children Drink

Dont give them tea or coffee,
Have you tried the new food drink called Grain-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and tastes like choice coffee but cost about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

MUSINGS BY THE WAY.

I said if I might go back again
To the very hour and place of my birth;
Might have my life whatever I choose,
And live it in any part of the earth;

Put perfect sunshine in my sky;
Banish the shaddow of sorrow and doubt;
Have all my happiness multiplied,
And all my suffering stricken out;

If I could have known in the years now gone
The best that a woman comes to know;
Could have had whatever will make her blest
Or whatever she thinks will make her so;

Yea! I said, if a miracle such as this
Could be wrought for me at my bidding, still
I would choose to have my past as it is,
And to let my future come as it will!

My past is mine and I take it all,
Its weakness—its folly, if you please—
Nay, even my sins, if you come to that,
May have been helps, not hindrances!

If I saved my body from the flames
Because that once I had burned my hand,
Or kept myself from greater sin
By doing a less—you will understand—

It was better I suffered a little pain,
Better I sinned for a little time,
If the smarting warned me back from death,
And the sting of sin withheld from crime.

Who knows its strength, by trial, will know
What strength must be set against a sin;
And how temptation is overcome,
He has learned who has felt its powers within;

And who knows how a life at the last may show?
Why, look at the moon from where we stand!
Opaque—uneven, you say; yet it shines
A luminious sphere, complete and grand!

So let my past stand just as it stands,
And let me now as I may grow old;
I am what I am, and my life for me
Is the best—or it had not been, I hold!

—Phœbe Cary.

A COWBOY VIRTUOSO.

The persistence of Mr. Rime Jenks at length received its due reward—he was asked to fiddle for a dance.

You may remember that this gentleman, who was second to none when it came to close quarters in the branding pen or following a wild calf through the sage bush, had not one ounce of musical capacity in the hundred and sixty-odd pounds of his makeup, yet had a particular ambition and an unflagging zeal to become a fiddler. The object of this writing is to show that he received ample returns upon the zeal invested, but never attained to the ambition.

For so many years that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, he had packed a violin in his bed roll on the annual roundup, and at every opportunity, when the day's work was done, he rosined his bow. Throughout the winter months, when work was light and evenings long he had practised faithfully, if not intelligently, in the bunkhouse until banished by a plebiscite to a nearby dugout, where he found sacks of onions and bins of potatoes more patient sufferers than the general sitting-room afforded. In some former year the outfit had boasted a man who could "play any instrument," and Jenks, seeing how easy it was, decided to become equally accomplished. The violin was not his first choice, but his first opportunity, and having accepted it, his code of ethics bound him to break the critter or break the cinch.

On February 29 there was a leap-year dance at Richmond's. This place was on a hill in the borderland between the open range and the settlements, and, however much cowboy might despise farmers and farmers detest cowboys, the social amenities were rarely disturbed and the country dance was a popular institution. My friend Rice voiced the general sentiment thus: "I like 'em because everybody is a-le'ping and a-skipping, and if anybody falls down he gits up again." The plain inference from Mr. Rice's statement is that at any other than a country dance if one falls down he stays down—which might embarrass and endanger his betters. When I called Rice's attention to this, he explained that he meant "in your mind." "It's like getting on to a bucking horse any morning after breakfast and being dumped," said he. "You don't mind it much but just tighten your cinch another hole and climb on again. But suppose you are doing some fancy riding or roping at the county fair and your saddle gets emptied, why you feel so low down you don't get over it for a week."

Our boys all went over to the dance at Richmond's, and some one evidently told the committee that Mr. Jenks was a competent fiddler, for soon after his arrival he was approached by a bright eyed young woman, who asked if he had brought his violin.

"No, I did not," replied the startled Jenks, nervously fingering a large piece of rosin, which he produced from a pocket, "but if you want to use it, I'll be very glad to go back to the ranch and fetch it. It is only about twenty miles."

"I was told," said the girl, just slightly showing several white teeth, "that you carry your violin with you wherever you go, and I'm sorry to find that it's not true. Our music has disappointed us; the house is full of people and nobody here to play for them but a 'cello and a mouth organ. But I think we can get a violin within less than twenty miles, and"—here she showed the full set—"will you kindly play for us until Mr. Smith arrives?"

"Miss, I should be delighted"—said Jenks.

"Oh, thank you, so much"—interposed the girl.

"If I knew how," he continued, "but I don't. You see I'm only learning. I can just start a few."

"Oh, I am sure you will do it well," she replied; "and I will go right out and send for an instrument," and she hurried away.

Mr. Jenks was astonished and perplexed. Of course he had hoped to play in public at some time, but this was so sudden. He was not in a hurry. Some other leap year would be soon enough.

Should he bolt, or face his own music? "What a very pretty girl when she laughs," thought he; "I'll stay. Wish I had practised more. Wonder if I'll break up the party."

In what seemed to him an incredibly short time in which to summon a fiddle from the subjacent valley, the girl reappeared with one in her hand, and, escorting the reluctant and protesting Jenks to the head of the room, introduced him to the 'cello, the mouth-organ and the floor manager.

"Now, boys," said he, when the committee had turned away, leaving him with his fellow musicians, who regarded him doubtfully, "let's have an understanding. I ain't in this like you for a dollar a head and free drinks, but I'm doing it to oblige a lady. I expect to make some pretty bad breaks, and the first one of you that snickers will eat his instrument right here. Are you ready?"

Jenks is not afraid of any individual man, perhaps not very much afraid of any woman, but when he stood up on that platform with the fiddle in his neck and faced the crowd he was badly rattled.

"Play a waltz first," said the floor manager, "and play it slowly." With a sigh of relief and a thought of "What'll I do when they demand fast music?" Mr. Jenks began that classical strain which fits the words, "Where, oh where is my little dog gone," the 'cello and mouth-organ struck in, the girls chose the best waltzers, the floor filled up, feet shuffled, boards creaked, and the ball was opened.

Accomplished speakers have recorded the difficulty experienced in learning to think upon their feet, but Jenks, facing an audience for the first time, and sawing away desperately at the first bars and repeat of a slow waltz, had no such trouble. He told me afterward that his thoughts "thunk themselves and came a-running" and that he was conscious of three distinct trains of thought running on parallel tracks. The first concerned Mr. Smith, the delinquent musician; the second subject was "what a very pretty girl when she laughs," and the third, accented to waltz time, ran: "Oh, I never can play them that second strain. I know I'll break down if I try."

To anticipate difficulty is to insure it. After repeating the first strain some twenty times, Jenks made a desperate effort to strike the second movement, failed, and collapsed. The 'cello and mouth-organ hammered along uncertainly for a time and ceased. The stranded waltzers dotted the floor like boats becalmed on a miniature lake.

The waltzers had been so engrossed in their own efforts ,and the rest of us in looking on, that the quality of the music had apparently received little attention. When the player broke down there was only a general movement of impatience at the interruption, and I looked to see the persistent Jenks start up again on the same eight measures. But he had entirely recovered his self-possession. Laying the fiddle aside, he advanced to meet the girl at whose request he had made the effort.

"Don't you think,' he asked, "that I have proved that I cannot play?"

"Well, it does come pretty close to a demonstration," she answered, "but I thank you for helping us out. Mr. Smith has come and will relieve you."

So Mr. Smith took the fiddle and Jenks took the girl's hand for the first dance, and perhaps for others, and the evening was a success.

Many hours afterward, as we rode sleepily homeward, in the gray light of morning, Jenks said to me: "What a very pretty girl when she laughs!"

"What did she say about playing?" I asked.

"Said I must play at the next leap-year dance; 1900 is not a leap year, you know—would give me eight years to practice."

"Did you promise?"

"I promised not to; told her I had something better to work for now."

Rime Jenks is a rather taciturn fellow, and I am not in his confidence, but I know that he goes pretty often to Richmond's Hill, and he has traded his saddle for a cow. I have also noticed him studying a book entitled "Comfortable Cottage for Six Hundred Dollars."—From the Argonaut.

How Bouquets are Made for Wines.

A peculiar industry of the river districts of Norfolk, in England, is the growth of the root of calamus or sweet flag, which sometimes yields as much as $200 an acre. It is used by distillers to give a much valued "bouquet" to certain liquors, including rare varieties of gin.

Such "bouquets" are now habitually manufactured by chemists for the lovers of rare wines and liquors. A substance which chemists call "oxide of propyl" is made from a certain kind of alcohol. Compounded in one way it yields the most delightful odors of ripening grapes and brings up visions of vine-clad hills, but a very slight chemical reaction, such as easily takes place in the human stomach during digestion, changes exactly the same elements so that their odors are those of herring-brine and decaying fish.—New York World.

Pashas.

"What is a pasha?" is frequently asked. "Pasha," also written "bashaw," is merely an honorary title given by the Turkish government to men of high political positions, as governors of provinces, or to great military commanders. There are three degrees.

He—Yes, "because" is a woman's reason—and it is about all the reason she has.

She—It is all the reason she could have for marrying a man.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

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Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
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ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 917.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

What R. G. Dun & Co., Have to Say on the Situation.

VERY SMALL NUMBER OF FAILURES

A Large Increase in the Amount of Pig Iron—Wool Has Advanced—The Manner in Which Wheat Has Been Acting.

COTTON HAS A GREAT DEMAND

NEW YORK, October 8.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say tomorrow: While failures were the smallest ever known in any quarter since 1892, and business payments through banks the largest by $268,000,000 ever known in September, the speculators who profess anxiety about Cuba, or fever at the south, or a municipal election, still have some influence. Helping them just now is the fact that after extraordinary purchases for replenishment of stocks from any section or town where must necessarily be for a timeless buying from that quarter. Yet business is still increasing, the productive force steadily enlarges, the distribution of wages affords an increasing fund for purchases, and the foundations are laid for a larger business hereafter. The week's exchanges are 8.8 per cent larger than in 1892.

Crop reporters who have widely differed, now agree in putting the yield of wheat about 580,000,000 to 590,000,000 bushels, which is nearly 200,000,000 bushels more than will be required for home use, keeping stocks as they were July 1, the lowest for seven years, with less favorable reports of yield, corn, exports fall short slightly with small difference in price. Cotton is unchanged in price with larger consuming demand, though big crop estimates do nor appear to be disputed.

A large increase in the production of pig iron, with heavy realizing sales of lots held on speculation, have caused a decline of 15 cents to $10.60 for Bessemer at Pittsburg, though Grey Forge there has advanced 25 cents and pig iron is stronger at Chicago and eastern markets. But finished products grow stronger, with a demand out-running the capacity of the works in operation in many branches, so that delays in delivery are in sheets and tin plate bars embarrassing, and in some other branches orders cannot be filled within one or two months. Buildings of one or two vessels on the lakes and seacoast, heavy orders for sheets, bars, rods and pipe have caused advances averaging half of 1 per cent for the week on all classes, but the general gain is not yet quite 10 per cent from the lowest point. Reports of combinations in steel rails are denied, and it is said that only three large producers will agree on prices, while the rod and wire compact appears to be still in the future.

Wool has now reached an average of 20.37 cents per pound for one hundred quotation of domestic by Coates Brothers of Philadelphia, showing a rise of 8 cents since a year ago with a much heavier rise on some qualities, but following an average decline of 11 cents from March, 1893. Speculative sales still account for most of the aggregate, which has been at the three chief markets 14,337,000 pounds for the week, of which 8,955,890 were domestic. Manufacturers are purchasing some wool for mixture with the cheaper wool held for some months past. The rise has so greatly exceeded the advance in prices of woolen goods that the mills might have to pause but for the very large stocks purchased in advance. Goods are strong, with a future advance in some grades, but in the aggregate thus far not 20 per cent from the lowest point against 60 per cent in the average price of wool. Dealings in cotton goods are delayed by weakness in raw cotton, but neither print cloths nor other goods have declined since last week, and though the mills are not quite fully employed, a continued increase in consumption is with reason expected.

Failures for the week were 212 in the United States, against 297 last year.

The postmaster general has issued an order forbidding postoffice and departmental clerks from soliciting contributions or selling cards or tickets for theatres, concerts, balls, fairs or places of amusement or entertainment. Probably the employes of Uncle Sam will rejoice over this order, for its existence will afford them a good excuse for declining to do many distasteful things that they would fear to refuse on their own responsibility.

BACKACHE and RHEUMATISM relieved by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

To Expand Prosperity.

The industrial and business situation is the most prosperous in five years. Financial confidence is stronger than at any previous time since 1892. Republican victories this year which will attest the satisfaction of the people with the triumph of Republican principles in 1896 and their determination to maintain the cause of sound money will do a very great deal for the restoration and expansion of prosperity.—Omaha Bee.

"Away With Melancholy,"

And bid dull care avaunt," sounds very well in verse, but if you have a case of the "blues" caused by indigestion, with biliousness added on as an extra horror, you cannot say hey! presto! and thus insure the departure of those abominable twins. The "proper caper" when thus troubled, is to seek the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Thereafter you will speedily digest with ease and eat with appetite, and your liver will reassert its right to regularity. Not only this, you can retire without the horrible dread that the Washington monument will—in dreams—impose itself upon the pit of your stomach. If you feel premonitory symptoms of chills and fever, kidney trouble, or rheumatism, summon the Bitters to the rescue without delay, "lest a worse thing befall you." A feeble condition of the system is more speedily changed to a vigorous one by this fine tonic than by any other medicinal agent in existence. A wineglassful three times a day.

A Dutch Bluebeard.

ROTTERDAM, October 8.—A man named Gustave Muller has surrendered to the city police, confessing the murder of his wife and child. As a proof of the truth of his confession he produced from his pocket four human ears The police on searching his house found the two bodies.

Muller subsequently confessed that he had also killed his parents, mutilating their remains in the same fashion. He then made the astonishing statement that he had similarly disposed of fourteen wives whom he had married in various parts of the world.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local application as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Hope it Will be Built.

A survey to White Deer was made recently and the officials of the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania have been making estimates as to the cost of erecting larger machine and repair shops at Bellefonte. These movements have started rumors again of the construction of the railroad from Clearfield to Bellefonte, thence to Lamar over the Central road, and from that place through Sugar valley to White Deer. The fact that this line has been in contemplation for many years, and the further fact, too, that such a road would shorten the distance between Pittsburg and New York about sixty miles causes many to believe that the building of the line is not such a remote possibility after all.

MR. BRYAN, it is said, is devoting most of his oratorical attention to Iowa just now. The Nebraska banks are complaining that they have more money than they can loan, and the farmers of that state are paying off their debts with unexampled rapidity, thus making Mr. Bryan's home state a rather uncomfortable place for him just now.

—Subscribe for the Bellefonte Republican and get all the news.

Three Persons Burned.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—By the explosion of a gasoline stove on the second floor of 2632 Lowe avenue last evening three persons were burned. Two of the injured, Mrs. Effie Lennia and Mrs. M. N. Kurtz, will probably die. Miss Clara Lennia was badly burned about the face and body.

The circumstances were peculiar. Mrs. Lennia was preparing luncheon when the explosion occurred, the burning fluid completely enveloping her. Miss Lennia wrapped her mother in a cloak to extinguish the flames, then picked up the blazing stove and carrying it to a window threw it into the court below. It struck Mrs. Kurtz, who was looking up to ascertain the cause of the excitement, and in an instant she was enveloped in flames.

Read the REPUBLICAN and get all the latest local news.

Professional Cards.

D. H. HASTINGS. W. F. REEDER.

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Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
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CYDONINE
the best preparation for keeping the skin soft and beautiful. It is FULLY GUARANTEED, and only 15c. at
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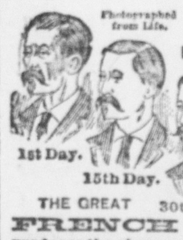
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Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address
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For sale by F. Potts Green, Bellonte.

You Risk Nothing
by giving our brush a trial. If you do not find it to be as represented after six months' use, bring it back and we will refund the money.
What can be fairer?
Dr. Scott's
Electric
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IS WARRANTED TO CURE
Nervous Headache in 5 minutes! Bilious Headache in 5 minutes! Neuralgia in 5 minutes! Dandruff and diseases of the scalp! Prevents falling hair and baldness! Makes the hair grow long and glossy!
Prices No. 1 Hair Brush, $1. No. 2 Hair Brush, $1.50 No. 3 Hair Brush, $2. No. 4 Hair Brush, $2.50 No. 5 Hair Brush, $3.
Quality the same in all; the price differs only according to size and power.
For Sale at Druggists and Dry Goods Stores.
Ask for Dr Scott's; take no other; or we will send on approval, postpaid, on receipt of price and ten cents for postage, and if you are not well satisfied with your bargain, write us and we will return the money.
"The Doctor's Story," a valuable book giving information concerning all our goods, sent on request.
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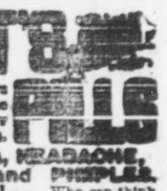
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The Bellefonte Republican

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Local Department.

—The vacation season is fairly ended.

—As the mercury goes down the pirce of coal goes up.

—Four hundred and five years ago Tuesday Columbus discovered America.

—A postoffice has been established at Yarnell, Centre county.

—The occasional straw hat defies the wrath of an infuriated populace.

Diseases often lurk in the blood before they openly manifest themselves. Therefore keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

—H. A. Snyder has been appointed postmaster at Blanchard. He was one of seventy fourth-class postmasters appointed Saturday.

—The paper that the people read is the paper that the merchants should use as an advertising medium. The REPUBLICANS that paper.

Bicycle riders, football players and athletes, generally, find a sovereign remedy for the sprains and bruises and cuts to which they are constantly liable, in Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

—Monday evening about 7 o'clock the house of a Mr. Kellerman, of Tangletown, a suburb of Milesburg, caught fire from a defective flue, The Milesburg fire department was soon on the scene, and the fire was subdued with very little damage.

—John Fenlon, Esq., has practiced law in Cambria county for more than 50 years. His son, Mr. Harry Fenlon, the popular office clerk at the Bush house, has filled that position for the last 12 years.

"An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure" Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup prevents consumption by curing colds, and all similar lung troubles.

—The Daily Bituminous Record, Philipsburg's new daily, made its appearance on our editorial table a few days ago. It is chuck full of bright, local news and has a fair share of advertising patronage. The Kinsloes are behind the enterprise which is a sure guarantee of its success.

—The Souvenir Book of St. John's Catholic church of this place is now out. It is a beautiful book. It will be an interesting heirloom in any household of the community, whether in town or country, and will be still more interesting ages from now. It will be offered for sale next week at 50 cents a copy. Proceeds for the church.

Rich and poor alike suffer the tortures that come with that terrible plague, Itching Piles; rich and poor alike find instant relief and permanent cure in Doan's Ointment. Your dealer keeps it.

—Every subscriber to the Peoples Popular Course of 8 entertainments for $1.00 is entitled to one seat, but those who prefer can have their seats reserved in advance by the payment of 10 & 20 cts extra for each entertainment.

—The High School has an unusually strong foot ball team this year, as is evidence by the fact that the elevens from the surrounding towns are afraid to tackle them. They were to have played the Tyrone team Saturday, but received word Friday not to come as they (the Tyrones) had made arrangements to play another eleven.

—The borough of Milheim contains about 500 population, and pays an annual dog tax of $230. Bellefonte contains about 5,000 population, and this year pays $97 dog tax, and yet people say this place contains more dogs to the half acre than any other town in the state. Millheim must have more honest people or better assessors than this place, or our dog tax would be over nine times as much as it is.

—Penns valley appears to be full of coons this year. Colonel Benhem, who was stopping at the Musser hotel in Millheim for a few days, went 'coon hunting one night last week and the first night captured 11 and the second night seven coons. The young men who accompanied him were 'Squire Tobias, ex-Sheriff Condo, Mr. Walter, cashier of the bank, and Mr. Zerby, assistant cashier, along with 'Squire Musser of bay window fame, Billy Musser, hotelist and ex-Constable George Mensch, Millheim's liveryman, and others. When the dog put a 'coon up a tree the party took turns in climbing it and shaking the animal off. When it came 'quire Musser's turn to do the climbing act he refused on account of his rotundity, and for refusing he did not get his share of the game, consequently a lawsuit is pending.

—Get your winter coal now.

—The families of Edward and Robert Bouslough are moving to Punxsutawney.

—Ex-sheriff Ishler exhibited Wednesday six large potatoes dug from his farm in Penns Valley about a mile and a half from Linden Hall. The six weighed 12 pounds.

—Well, Mendis was discharged, and thus ends the Watchman's exclusive murder mystery. Oh, me! Oh, my!

—Hockman's mill, near Millheim, was burglarized one night last week. Two sacks of flour, a bolting cloth, two pair of gum boots and other articles were stolen.

"I am an old soldier of the Rebellion, A year ago I was in bed all winter with chronic rheumatism. Three doctors failed to give me relief, Two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters put me on my feet. It is worth its weight in gold." W. H. Knapp, Litchfield, Hillsdale Co., Mich.

—The ladies of St. John's Episcopal church are getting up an entertainment to be held on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th, of November in the armory of Co. B. Among the attractions secured are the Chronothanatoletron, which is said to surpass the Kinetiscope, and a Mother Goose Drill. Chronothanatoletron is the word selected by Pete Meek, for Charlie Kurtz's baby to cut its teeth on.

—That young man who boldly walked the streets of Hublersburg, the other day, with a string of 32 grey squirrels that he had shot out of season, should be made to comply with the law, if it would take him all Winter in the county jail to do so.

—The Milesburg orchestra, comprising six skilled musicians is preparing to give a series of dances and concerts in nearby towns. The best of music will be furnished at every place and the proceeds will be devoted to a fund that is designed to equip the organization for all kinds of engagements. It is the intention to increase the number of instruments to ten or fourteen and make a first class musical organization out of it.

—The Bellefonte chapter of "The Daughters of the Revolution" drove over to Penns Valley Thur. to visit the famous old Potter fort, which was established in 1777 by General Potter, while America was making its heroic struggle for freedom from British oppression. They are going to look over the ground with the intention of erecting a suitable tablet at some future day.

—The typhoid fever continues to get in its ravages at Curwensville, and Wednesday afternoon carried off one of the leading citizens of the town, the venerable Abraham Gates, who was aged a little over 75 years. He was born in Centre county, but for nearly forty years has resided in Curwensville, and for nearly twenty-five years has carried on the hardware business in that place. He was a most enterprising citizen, and held in the very highest esteem by all who knew him.—Philipsburg Journal.

Death at Hecla.

Mrs. Nancy A. Guipe, an aged widow lady, died at the home of Mr. J. J. Johnsonbaugh, Monday morning at 3 o'clock. She was born April 4th 1804 and was 93 years and six months old. The funeral took place Wednesday at 9 a. m. from the Union church at Hecla.

A Neighborly Kindness.

Mrs. George Harbaugh, of West Curtin street, wishes, through the columns of the REPUBLICAN, to extend her many thanks to the neighbors and friends for their kindness and assistance during her recent confinement caused by her accident which we chronicled at the time.

Doctored Nine Years For Tetter.

Mr. James Gaston, merchant, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., writes: "For nine years I have been disfigured with Tetter on my hands and face. At last I have found a cure in Dr. Agnew's Ointment. It helped me from the very first application and now I am permanently cured."—15.
Sold by J. N. & S. Krumrine.

Father of a Brand New Boy.

Have you noticed the fatherly smile which overspreads the countenance of the popular tobacconist, Charles Cruse? Well the reason of it all is Friday afternoon about half-past four, his wife presented him with a bright, bouncing baby boy, and now Charlie is as proud as a peacock. The baby weighed 8½ pounds, and both mother and child are doing well. Congratulations, old man.

Licenses to Wed.

Only four marriage licenses were issued by Register Rumbarger during the past week. They were as follows:

Irvin E. Robinson, of Curtin twp, and Carrie May Reese, of Howard twp.

James S. Colburn, and Elizabeth Smith both of Philipsburg.

Frank Hollingsworth, of Altoona, and Amber St Clare Price, of Bellefonte.

Floyd Sanderson, of Huston twp, and Olive B. Comley, of Unionville.

BIG FIRE NARROWLY AVERTED.

Thousands of Dollars Worth of Property Was in Danger of Destruction.

A terrible fire which might have entailed the loss of thousands of dollars worth of valuable property and perhaps human lives, was narrowly averted Monday by efforts of Ed. Rowe, Harry Thompson, James Woomer and the Bellefonte Gas company's employes.

It seems that for the past two years there has been a leak in the gas pipe in front of the Bush Arcade on High street. The Gas company had been notified several times and repairs were made, but they failed to find the main leak. It has been going on until of late the whole West wing of the Arcade had become permeated with the smell of gas, especially the basement of Rowe's furnitnre store and the Telephone Exchange on the second floor. On Sunday the smell of gas was so strong in the Exchange that the lady operators were compelled to quit work and the night operator was afraid of being suffocated.

On Monday morning Manager Woomer, of the Bell Telephone company, made up his mind to investigate the matter. He took a crowbar and sank it down between the stones in the pavement in front of the lower show window of Ed. Rowe's store and just where the gas pipe enters the basement. Immediately there was a strong smell of gas came up. A gas pipe runs from the North side of High street across to the basement of Rowe's store. This pipe, according to some of our old citizens, was put down over 40 years ago, and it seems that it has rusted through in several places, allowing the gas to escape.

Sometime Monday afternoon Harry Thompson, clerk in Mr. Rowe's store, not realizing the amount of gas that was escaping, struck a match and held it to the hole in the pavement made by Woomer's crowbar, and instantly there was an explosion which sounded like the report of a cannon; two large pieces of plastering were blown off in Rowe's basement and the gas being ignited a flame shot out into the basement, which threatened to spread destruction in its path. Rowe's basement was full of matting, burlap, bedding and other furniture, and it was only by prompt work and constant watching that the fire was prevented from reaching the goods. Had they caught fire there is no telling where the fire would have stopped.

Of course, the Gas company was notified and they went to work at once, but it was not until past midnight that all danger was over and the leaks stopped.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Extract From Minutes of Gregg Post, No. 95, G. A. R., June 26th, 1897.

WHEREAS:—In the providence of God our esteemed comrade William Jones was called from our midst June 8th, and WHEREAS—In the death of comrade Jones this Post has sustained an irreparable loss. He having been a charter member thereof serving fourteen years in the capacity of of Quarter-master, with singular faithfulness, efficiency and promptness. Always at his post, earnestly and constantly caring for the financial interests of this organization; with unselfish devotion to the honor and welfare of our order. Therefore

Resolved—That we deeply deplore the Providence which has deprived this Post of so efficient an officer, and so loyal and devoted a comrade.

Resolved—That we shall cherish the memory of our departed comrade in affectionate remembrance, and seek to emulate, the virtues which made him a true and faithful friend, and one whose integrity was never questioned.

Resolved—That we tender to the bereaved family, our sincere and hearty sympathy in this their sore bereavement.

Resolved—That a copy of these resolutions be given to the family, and that they be published in the papers of the town. Other county papers please copy.

Alien Tax Law Still in Force.

Deputy Attorney General Wilbur Reeder, of the state department, has directed that until the supreme court declares the alien labor tax law unconstitutional the requirements of the act must be strictly complied with. It is, therefore, the duty of persons and corporations within the limits of the county who had employed aliens during the months of July, August and September to forward their report at once to the county commissioners' office at Bellefonte.

PERSONAE PENCILINGS.

Samuel Taylor, of this city, spent Sunday in Altoona.

Dr. M. J. Locke transacted business in Howard thursday.

Rev. William Laurie returned thursday morning from the Presbytery at Bellwood.

Miss Maude Woomer, of Bellefonte, is visiting friends in Millheim.

Miss Thompson, of Spruce Creek, is the guest of her friend Miss Emma Aikens.

Mr. Bruce Garman, returned Friday from attending the Milton Fair.

J. C. Weaver, returned thursday morning from attending the Presbytery at Bellwood.

Miss Myra B. Williamson, of Lock Haven, is visiting the Misses Snook of this place.

Miss Margaret Miller, of Pleasant Gap is visiting her sister Mrs. Harry Gehret, on East High street.

Mr. John Bullock, of this city, spent part of last week in Philipsburg as the guest of his sister, Mrs. Frank Luckenbach.

Gov. D. H. Hastings arrived home Saturday morning and spent Sunday with his family in this place.

Col. J. L. Spangler arrived home Saturday morning from Philadelphia and spent a few days with his family here.

Mrs. John Moore and her daughter Miss Aurora Moore left Friday morning for Williamsport to visit friends.

Master Albert Scott, the young son of Mr. James Scott of South Pine street is confined to the house with croup.

Mrs. C. T. Gerberich, of Bellefonte, is visiting her daughter Mrs. C. U. Hoffer, of Philipsburg.

Mrs. Lewis Lonsberry returned home Monday from a pleasant visit with friends in Corning N. Y.

Miss Jennie Irwin is the guest of her cousins, the Misses Irwin, of Jacksonville.

Miss Caroline Valentine left Monday for Chester county to visit her friend Mrs. Edward Walls.

Miss Mena Crane, of Boundbrooke, N. J., is visiting her friend Miss Helen Malin of this place.

Mrs. A. P. Birchall, of Philadelphia, is a guest at the home of Mr. John Noll on Bishop St.

Miss Margret Potter, daughter of George L. Potter of this city, is visiting friends at Mill Hall and Lock Haven.

Mr. Edward Bulick, of Milesburg, is lying very ill with pneumonia. His aunt Mrs. Faxon of this place was sent for Friday evening to go down and see him.

Mr. Frank T. Kerns, the popular laundryman, accompanied by his wife, spent the past week at Mr Kern's old home at Millheim.

Mrs. John Huffman, of Williamsport, spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Spigelmeyer of this city.

George Bayard, the accomodating clerk in C. M. Parrish's drug store attended the state firemen's convention at Wilkesbarre last week.

Miss Hattie Hockman returned home last week from a pleasant visit with friends in New York, Philadelphia and other eastern cities.

Col. James. P. Coburn, president of the First National Bank of Bellefonte, attended the bankers convention which met in Williamsport last week.

Miss Loretta Brown, who has been visiting at the home of Mrs. Mary Powers on spring street returned to her home in New York, Friday morning.

Mr. A. Scott Harris attended the wedding of his brother, John P. Harris, Jr., at Parkersburg, West Virginia, Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Harris, Sr., attended the wedding of their son, John P. Harris, Jr., at Parkersburg, West Virginia, Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Roeder and Miss Marie Roeder, who have been spending the summer at Mrs. Kellers on East Linn street, left for their home in Baltimore thursday.

Mr. Frank Williams attended the State convention of firemen last week at Wilkesbarre, Pa., as a delegate of the Logan fire company of this city.

We forgot to mention the fact before but Shep Achenbach, of Lock Haven spent Sunday in Bellefonte. Bellefonte holds such strong attractions for him that he cannot possibly stay away over a week at time.

Mr. Luther E. Stover and wife, and Mr. W. T. Meyer and wife arrived in Bellefonte Saturday from Aaronsburg to visit at the pleasant home of J. C. Meyer, on East Curtin street. Mr. and Mrs. Stover returned home Monday but Mr. Meyer and wife will remain a few days longer.

Miss Lura M. Bulick one of Harrisburgs bright and accomplished young ladies has been visiting at the home of Miss Patterson of State College and Miss Lorene Mattern of Milesburg. She left for her home last week.

Dr. John Clark, of Glenn Campbell, Indiana county, who has been visiting his father, James Clark of near Bellefonte, returned to his home Tuesday afternoon. He was accompanied by his sister, Miss Anna Clark, who will visit him for a few weeks.

Supt. C. L. Gramley transacted business in town Tuesday.

Ex-judge Furst transacted legal business in Huntingdon this week.

Mr. West Hartman, of Millheim, transacted business in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Jacob Bryan, of Tyrone, is visiting at the home of her son John *H.* Bryan on Water street.

A. Weber and John Wagner, two well known citizens of Howard, transacted business in town Tuesday.

Mrs. William Steel, of Philipsburg, returned home on Tuesday afternoon, after spending a week with friends in this place.

Dr. R. G. H. Hayes left Wednesday for Philadelphia and New York where he will work in the hospitals for the next two weeks.

We are glad to see that Mr. N. J. Steele, of Axe Mann, is able to be about again after being laid up for ten weeks with a sprained foot.

W. Harrison Walker Esq., left Wednesday for Millheim and from there will go to Williamsort to transact some legal business. He will be gone about two days.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Naginey are at present in Milroy, called there by the serious illness of Mr. Naginey's sister, Mrs. Bell.

Mrs. Eliza Way, of Tyrone, who has been visiting at the home of George L. Potter on East Linn street, for the past few days returned to her home Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Al Neaubaur, the genial clerk at the Brockerhoff House, who has been off on a short vacation, returned home Tuesday morning. During his absence his place was filled by J. Mitch Cunningham.

Mrs. George Marshall and Mrs. William Derstine, of this place, spent Sunday visiting friends at Lemont. Among the pleasant homes they stopped at, were Calvin Bathgate's and John and Jesse Klinger's.

James H. Speer, of Abilene, Kan., and C. P. Speer, of Chambersburg, Pa., the former a brother and the latter a nephew of our townsman, William T. Speer, are visiting at the last named gentlemans' pleasant home on West High St, This is the first time the brothers have met for many years.

IN CUPID'S NET.

John P. Harris, Jr., of Tyrone, Weds Miss Katharyne Hutchinson, of Parkersburg, W. Va.

A pretty wedding and one which interests many in this vicinity, took place Wednesday evening in Parkersburg, W. Va., when John Petriken Harris, Jr., of Tyrone, and Miss Katharyne Hutchinson, of Parkersburg, were made husband and wife. The wedding, which was attended only by the families of the contracting parties, took place at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. John A. Hutchinson, No. 916 Juliana street. The happy ceremony was performed by the bride's pastor. The groom was attended by his brother, A. Scott Harris, and the bridesmaid was the bride's sister, Miss Maud Hutchinson, The ceremony took place at 9:30 o'clock and was followed by a sumptous wedding repast, after which Mr. and Mrs. Harris started on a wedding trip which will include visiting prominent southern cities and a week's stay at Atlantic City to be followed by a visit to the home of the groom's parents in this city, after which they will go to Tyrone and immediately occupy the former home of Hon. James Prichard, on Lincoln avenue.

Mr. Harris is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Harris of this city, and for a number of years has resided in Tyrone, occupying the responsible position of assistant cashier of the Blair County Banking Co. He is one of Tyrone's most popular young men and enjoys the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

The bride is the daughter of one of the most prominent and highly respected families of West Virginia, her father, the late John H. Hutchinson, being a recent candidate of the republican party of his state for the United States senate. She is one of Parkersburg's finest and most highly accomplished daughters.

We join with the many friends both in Bellefonte and elsewhere who are extending sincere good wishes and hearty congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Harris and wishing them a life of perpetual happiness.

Illness of George W. Jackson.

George W. Jackson, head of the banking firm of Jackson, Hastings & Co., is confined to his home with a severe attack of kidney trouble. About one week ago he was taken with a slight cold which gradually grew worse until he was threatened with pneumonia. The cold finally settled on his kidneys and is causing him a great deal of pain and suffering. Mr. Jackson is one of the wide awake, progressive business men of our town and we sincerely hope that his illness is only temporary and that he will soon be about as usual.

Copies of the Ohio silver Democratic platform are becoming as scarce as copies of John McLean's gold bond. They are not popular subjects with the Democratic orators either in that State or elsewhere.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE CORNELLY CASE.

The Court Hears Arguments for a New Trial and Reserves Decision.

Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock a motion for a new trial was argued in the case of the Commonwealth against James Cornelly, found guilty of firing the Reynolds Armory. The defendants interests were looked after by ex-judge A. O. Furst, H. S, Taylor and Kennedy Johnson; while the prosecution was represented by deputy-attorney-general Wilbur F. Reeder and district-attorney W. J. Singer.

The whole argument on both sides seemed to hinge on the character of the detective, A. W. Gillespee, and on the judges charge to the jury.

Several witness's were brought forward by the defense to prove the bad character of Gillespee, while on the other hand the commonwealth produced the affidavits of quite a number of citizens of Rochester Pa., who testified that they never heard Gillespee's reputation for truth and veracity questioned.

The defense also took strong exceptions to judge Love's charge to the jury, claiming that it was very predjudicial to the defendants cause.

What the outcome will be of course none but the court can say. Judge Love took all the papers and affidavits in the case reserving his decision until he could give the case careful consideration. No definite time was set for handing down his decision; it may be several days and it may be several weeks.

PETER MENDIS DISCHARGED.

The Evidence Produced Was of a Weak Character.

Peter *Mendis*, the Italian rag picker, charged with the poisoning of James Maria his partner, on January 7th, 1896, was given a hearing before Judge Love this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The prosecution was conducted by District Attorney Singer while H. S. Taylor and Kennedy Johnson looked after the defense. Six witnesses were examined but their evidence failed utterly to connect Mendis with the crime. Joshua Folk testified to the death and burial of Maria. Hard P. Harris and sexton John Howley testified to the exhuming of the body of the man in the Catholic cemetery on the 21st of September and declared it the body of Maria.

Coroner M. J. Locke testified to conducting the post-mortem at the request of the district attorney on the 21st of September. Called on the witnesses to identify the body as that of Maria. Said he found the grave dry there being very little, if any moisture. The lungs were decomposed as was also the heart.

The intestines and stomach were in good condition. Portions of the stomach and intestines were removed and sent to Philadelphia for analysis. The body had been buried 22 months. On cross-examination he said the intestines and stomach usually perish first and therefore he thought their excellent state of preservation was something unusual.

Mrs. Anna Spearly testified to the death of Maria. She was called in to help tend him by Mendis. She gave him one dose of white liquid out of a bottle. Also saw *Mendis* give him a dose. Maria said to her "Don't give me any more of that stuff.

Dr. C. M. Parrish, druggist, testified that no prescription or medicine had been sold either to Maria or Mendis during Dec. 1896. Just what point the commonwealth wanted to prove by this was hard to determind.

The district-attorney then arose and stated that they had been unable to hear from the analysis of the stomach of Maria. This was all they had to offer. Judge Love, lost no time in promptly discharging the prisoner.

List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte postoffice uncalled for Oct. 4, 1897:

John Foal, Elmer G. Moore, Capt. Wm. P. Dale, Ed. Parsons, L. A. Dewey, Mrs. Jas. W. Stover, A. Franks, Mrs. Ida Shaffer, Jas. H. Harris, Mrs. Emily Vatle, Benj. F. Miller, Mrs. Maud Wilson, A. A. Whittiers.

When called for please say advertised. D. F. FORTNEY, P. M.